

PLANS COMPLETE FOR COUNTY "BEE"

Supt. J. E. Payne Announces Rules For County Contest to Be Held at Brownstown, January 31.

LIST OF CONTESTANTS GIVEN

District Winners Will Compete For Honors in Seymour on Saturday, February 18.

County superintendent J. E. Payne is completing arrangements for the county spelling bee which will be held at Brownstown, Saturday afternoon, January 21. The various township schools have held their contests and the representatives for the county match selected. The district "bee" will be held in Seymour February 18. The rules for the county contest are given as follows:

The roll of contestants will be called at 1:00 p. m. and the contest will begin immediately.

Each corporation will be represented by its three best spellers or alternates. No alternate will spell unless his delegate is absent.

Any regularly enrolled pupil in the common schools, who has not successfully passed the diploma examination or completed the work necessary to entitle him to enter the high school, may enter this contest.

The three best spellers in the county contest will represent Jackson county in the Fourth Congressional District which will be held at Seymour the third Saturday in February.

The Alexander Speller will be used and one hundred difficult words, prepared by Supt. Bunnell, copies of which have been sent to all schools. We shall begin pronouncing words on page 79 and they will be given as they come. Webster's New International Dictionary will be the authority in pronunciation.

There will be three judges appointed whose duty will be to settle all difficulties in accordance with the rules here given.

Contestants will not be asked to give abbreviations or definitions. No dictation exercises will be given.

Pronouncers will give the meaning of all words pronounced alike but spelled differently. If the meaning is not given then one of the synonyms correctly spelled will suffice.

Capitals shall be given as found in the spelling book.

If the contestant misses a word, then the one pronouncing will spell it and not the next pupil.

It is hoped that harmony and good will prevail. It is better to be fairly defeated than to win dishonestly. It is all right to honor the victor, but modesty is a sign of true greatness.

Each pupil that enters the county contest will receive a souvenir or a prize of some kind.

Following is the list of contests their standing indicated by the order in which they are named:

Driftwood—Gladys Gossman, Lillie Albertson and Frank Hehman.
Grassy Fork—Hattie Rucker, Elmer Burge and Floyd Bryan; alternates, Victor Stogdell and Allys Cooley.

Washington—Felma Pohlman, Piebe Muchmore and Gladys McDonald.

Brownstown—Jennie McNiece, Jennie Browning and Ruth Whitcomb; alternates, Henry McHargue and Ezra Robertson.

Vernon—Linden Harrold, Arthur Lett and Ule Dart.

Redding—Daisy Smith, Alice Krueger and Emma Krueger.

Hamilton—Frances Hess, Jennie White and Florence Phegley; alternate, Bertha Stockover.

Owen—Julia Martin, Alice Callahan and Doris Crabb.

Jackson—Freida Kasting, Lily Kahrs and Christopher Schleter.

Carr—Grace Booker, Lois Beem and Hubert Owen; alternate, Raymond Weddell.

Salt Creek—Jeanette Daniels, Lola Brown and Nellie Wheeler; alternate, Goldie Davis and Straussie Fleetwood.

Town of Grothersville—Walter Patrick, Gordon Butler and Neva Densford; alternates, Donald Rider and Eunice Garriott.

Town of Brownstown—Malinda Horstman, Rosenell Zaring and Louise Rau.

Seymour—Doris Geile, Anna Shields and Harold Stants.

INSTALLATION

Of K. of P. Lodge Officers Will Be Held Tonight.

Hermion Lodge No. 44 K. of P. will install the following officers at their meeting this evening:

Louis Becker.....C. C. Edward Kidd.....V. C. A. V. Lawell.....Prel. J. U. Montgomery.....M at A. Fred Heuser.....I. G. Voss Cox.....O. G. H. C. Jones.....K. of R. S. A. P. Carter.....M of F. H. F. White.....M of E. George Bartlett.....Trustee.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies there will be a roll call of members and lunch served. All Knights are welcomed.

DIED.

HOWRITT:—Mrs. Anna V. Howrutt, widow of the late John F. Howrutt died at her home on West Eighth St. about five o'clock Wednesday afternoon, aged sixty years. She is survived by two sons, Walter and James who resided with her. The funeral services will be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, conducted by Dr. C. E. Asbury. Burial at Riverview cemetery.

Marriage Licenses.

Robert Engleking to Bertie May Trulock, both of Seymour.

Simpson L. Allman to Estell M. Stilwell, both of Brownstown township.

Joseph Hulse to Anna B. Purkheiser both of Seymour.

William H. Schurman to Lydia A. Snyder, both of Washington township.

James E. McKimney, of Freetown to Rosa May Chance, of Seelyville, Ind.

Harvey Hashman to Mamie Pruitt, both of Houston.

Hospital Benefit.

The Tuesday Club will serve hot chicken pot pie supper Thursday night, January 12, in the Blish room, corner St. Louis avenue and Chestnut street, from 5 until 8 o'clock. 25 cents for a good hot supper. j12d

During the Clearance Sale we keep open every evening till 9 p. m. Saturdays till 11 p. m. P. Colobuono. j21d

The Sparta is the right place for Ice Cream and Candies. j10tf

Berdon's Barber Shop. S. Chestnut.

COUNTY ATTORNEY GATHERS FIGURES

Number of Days For Which Members of Election Boards in Other Counties Were Paid.

CLAIMSCUT IN JACKSON COUNTY

Caused Strong Dissatisfaction With Some Who Still Insist They Should Be Paid More.

Some of the men who served on the boards in Jackson county at the recent election can not cheerfully reconcile themselves to the allowances made for their services by the commissioners. It will be recalled that the inspectors filed claims for five days' services, and numbers of them asked for an allowance for mileage. The clerks, judges and sheriff filed claims for three days' service. Upon the advice of County Attorney Barnes the inspectors were allowed for four days with no mileage and the others for two days.

The election officials made their bills out on the theory that eight hours constitute a working day but Attorney Barnes held that Indiana laws provide for that length of day only for laborers and mechanics and that it is not made applicable to the service of any public official. It was also ruled that for such services a calendar day, twenty-four hours from time of beginning work, can not be divided, in making allowance for service. The boards began duty at 6 a. m. and all of them were through work before 6 a. m. next day. In fact a majority of the precincts counted out before midnight. Mileage was refused the inspectors on the ground that mileage by law is allowed only for the canvassing board, composed of the two election commissioners and the clerk, and that the inspectors were not members of the canvassing board. Some of the members of the election boards were so dissatisfied with the cut in their claims that they had an attorney before the board of commissioners at a special meeting the latter part of December, pressing for an allowance for the original claims, but the commissioners failed to grant their request. Attorney Barnes insisting his former ruling was according to law. There is some talk that the matter may be brought up again and there has been so much trouble over the matter that Mr. Barnes recently wrote to the county attorneys of a number of neighboring counties asking what action was taken in their respective counties and as to their opinions in the matter. He has received answers from six of them. In Jennings and Brown the inspectors were allowed for only four days as in Jackson, in Lawrence, Scott and Decatur only three days were allowed for. In only one county, Washington, were the inspectors allowed for five days and no mileage was given there. In none of the six counties were the other members of the board allowed for over two days. Four of the counties allowed the inspectors mileage and two did not, but the majority of the county attorneys stated that in allowance of mileage claims the commissioners simply acted on a precedent and made the allowance, the attorneys indicating

that they did not believe a strict construction of the law provided for it.

Thomas Brooks of Bedford, recognized as one of the best attorneys in southern Indiana said in his letter that in Lawrence county inspectors were allowed no mileage that they "are not now members of the board of canvassers. They are simply messengers to deliver ballots and returns. I do not see how your inspectors could put any time in more than three calendar days. Your inspectors were certainly treated very liberally."

A few of the members of the boards are still much dissatisfied and insist their full claims should be paid but the county attorney maintains there is no question as to his ruling being right.

UNION MEETINGS

Continue Each Evening With Large Attendance and Good Services.

The German M. E. Church was well filled Wednesday evening for the union church service. The interest in the meetings grows from night to night. The sermon last evening was an excellent discussion of "The Opening of Heaven." Dr. C. E. Asbury of the First M. E. Church was the speaker.

Tonight the service will be held at the St. Paul's Evangelical Church, and the sermon will be preached by Rev. F. M. Huckleberry of the First Baptist church.

Every man, woman and child in Seymour is urged to attend. Come and share in the feast of good things which are being offered during these union meetings.

JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Would Be Changed According to Proposed New Bill.

A proposed new bill has been drafted by Representative Billman, of Shelby county, which if adopted would affect Jackson county. Under the provisions of the proposed law Jackson county would be joined with Lawrence for one district, and Ripley, Jennings and Scott in another. Johnson and Bartholomew would be in the same circuit.

The principal purpose of Mr. Billman in making the shift is to make Shelby county a judicial district. He says that the court business of that county is large enough to keep one judge busy. At the present time Shelby county is in the same district with Rush county.

HEINZ DEMONSTRATION.

A demonstration of Heinz's famous goods will be given at the Model grocery Saturday, January 14. You can not afford to miss this opportunity to become better acquainted with the well known 57 varieties. j13d

Remember the public sale of the Elvira Francisco property on E. Third street Saturday, January 14, at 10 a. m. j13d

Mrs. Joseph Murray, of Argenta, Ark., is here on account of the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Mabie.

Editor Ostermeyer of the Crothersville, Herald, transacted business in Seymour Wednesday evening.

W. M. Foster of the Scottsburg Chronicle, was here on business Wednesday evening.

See bills on my genuine money saving sale. P. Colobuono. j21d

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pauley, of Redding township, were here today.

BREWERY LEASED SALOON BUILDING

Terre Haute Brewing Company Rents Room Formerly Occupied by Henry Heckman.

LEASE IN NAME OF EMPLOYEE

Former Independent Saloonists Oppose the Action of the Company in Engaging in Retail Business.

That the Terre Haute Brewing Company expects the county local option law to be repealed by the present legislature, and intends to operate a saloon in Seymour is evident as they have secured a lease upon the building at the corner of Tipton street and Jeffersonville avenue which was formerly occupied by Henry Heckman. The lease, it is understood, was not made in the name of the brewing company, but to one of their employees. The company's agent, C. W. Westfall, has been here a number of times during the past few weeks, and it is reported that they have also rented a number of other rooms in the city which they will use for saloon purposes.

The independent saloonists who were in business before the local option law went into effect, and who expect to reengage in the business should the law be repealed, are much incensed over the action of the brewing company. They declare that as the company is in the wholesale business they should not enter the retail field, but should sell their goods directly to the retailer. The independent men say that present agitation regarding the liquor business resulted largely from the breweries engaging in the retail business. They assert that when the brewing companies buy the saloon irresponsible men are often placed in charge of the places and they are not run according to law.

According to the present liquor regulations it is unlawful for a brewery to own or operate a retail saloon, and the local independent saloonists would like to see this law enforced if the open saloon is again permitted. Before the open saloons were closed under the local option law several of the places here were known as brewery saloons. When the licenses expired the bar fixtures were shipped to Indianapolis and other places. When the brewery companies lease a building they are careful that their name is not connected with the lease which is usually written in the name of an individual party connected with the company. The liquor licenses were also taken out in the name of the manager of the saloon.

The agitation among the independent saloon men regarding the lease secured by the Terre Haute Company has become so warm it is said that a remonstrance may be circulated in the Fourth ward to prevent them from starting a saloon in that building. The remonstrance law is still in force, and under its provisions a petition signed by a majority of the resident property owners of the ward in which the proposed saloon is to be located would prevent it from being started.

I will save money on shoes for every member of your family. P. Colobuono. j21d

VETERANS WRITE TO DIXON.

Soldiers Want to Know His Attitude on Dollar-a-Day Pension.

As the outgrowth of rumors that Representative Lincoln Dixon of the Fourth Indiana District is seeking a place on the Ways and Means Committee of the National House of Representatives and that, in case he should secure the place, he intends to give up his place on the Pension Committee, the following telegram was sent to Mr. Dixon in Washington last night by Newton M. Taylor of Indianapolis, president of the Dollar-a-Day Pension Association.

"Please deny or confirm the report here that you are seeking a place on the Ways and Means Committee in order to escape the responsibility of a fight for a dollar-a-day pension in abandoning the chairmanship of the Committee in Invalid Pensions. Civil war veterans here trust that you will not desert us now, as you have been so faithfully fighting for us all these years. This is the time when your services are sorely needed by us old soldiers. Answer by wire."

Old soldiers who have counted upon Mr. Dixon's help in their fight for a dollar-a-day pension are chagrined at the prospects of his leaving the Pension committee, of which he is chairman.

HARVEY STOCK COMPANY

Will be at the Majestic Theatre all Next Week.

The Harvey Stock Company, which made such a splendid hit here in Seymour last season, will be at the Majestic all next week. They have an entirely new repertoire of plays and new scenery, and show promises to be bigger and better than ever. They carry a number of high class vaudeville artists, and singing and dancing specialties will be introduced between acts.

Their opening play this year will be "Ishmael," the latest New York success. It is a play entirely different from any seen in years. It is taken from the book by the same name by Mrs. E. M. Southworth, and is said to be even more popular than St. Elmo was last season. One lady will be admitted free Monday night with each 30 cent ticket purchased. The prices are 10, 20 and 30 cents. The new management has arranged for ample police protection and women may feel perfectly safe from rowdiness if they desire to sit in the balcony as perfect order will be maintained there the same as on the lower floor.

Crabbs' Cash Store.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday specials:
Kraut, 3 quarts for.....10c
Lenox Soap, 8 bars.....25c
English Walnuts, per lb.....16c
Corn per can.....8c
Karavau package coffee per lb.....18c
j13d Corner 2nd and Broadway

Hospital Benefit.

The Tuesday Club will serve hot chicken pot pie supper Thursday night, January 12, in the Blish room, corner St. Louis avenue and Chestnut street, from 5 until 8 o'clock. 25 cents for a good hot supper. j12d

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVES' signature is on each box. 25c

The last day your money saving on Shoes will be Jan. 21st. P. Colobuono. j21d

Kindling and coal at H. F. White's.

ROUND TRIP EXCURSIONS Every Saturday and Sunday Seymour to Louisville \$1.25 and Jeffersonville \$1.20 VIA I. & L. Traction Co. Tickets sold good going on any train on Saturdays and Sundays, and good returning on any train until Monday.

RUSTIC Two Wonderful Pictures "Moulders of Souls" (Reliance Drama) "The Catherine Duchess of Guisa" (A Feature Film, Itals) Illustrated Song—"With One Sweet Smile You've Won my Heart"

"Stop that cough"
with Mentholated White Pine Compound
For all kinds of coughs
We guarantee satisfaction or refund your money
Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.
The Rexall Store
Registered Pharmacists
Phone 633

'PHONE 26
It is not necessary for us to blow our own horn. The bulk of our increasing trade comes to us through satisfied customers. We deliver to any part of the city and give you your correct weight and measure, and courteous treatment. Try us with one order.
Hoadley's Dept. Store

DREAMLAND
DOUBLE SHOW
"Where the Sea and Shore Doth Meet" (Reliance Drama) "The Jewel Case" and "Fatal Picnic"
Great Northern Comedy Drama
SPOT LIGHT SONG
By Miss Lois Reynolds.
This is the time to buy Kraut, per quart 4c
Per Gallon 15c
Jowl Bacon 12 1-2c
Dry Salt Bacon 10c
3 lb. Can Table Peaches 10c
MAYES' CASH GROCERY
Phone 658. All Goods Delivered.

Can You Afford
to be without insurance on your Horses, Mules and Cattle. We protect your stock against death from FIRE, LIGHTNING, SICKNESS, ACCIDENT and THEFT. Be on the safe side by securing a policy from
—THE—
FRED EVERBACK
AGENCY COMPANY
Office over Milhaus Drug Store

NICKEL TONIGHT
DOUBLE SHOW
"A Child's Stratagem" (Biograph Drama) "How Rostus Gets his Turkey" (Pathe Comedy) "Wonderful Plates" (Pathe Colored Frick)
SONG—"I Met My Love Mid the Roses" by Miss Riehl
Majestic Theatre
Watch This Space for Our Opening

FOR AGED EMPLOYEES

Plan for Retirement Now Being Worked Out by Board.

Retiring Fund Suggested Which Is in Effect a Compulsory Saving Scheme—Mail Cost to Roads Being Investigated.

Washington.—It looks as if the government would make a desperate, if not a final effort at this session of congress to have passed some kind of bill for the retirement of aged civil service employees. Economy and improvement boards have been holding almost daily meetings.

The presence in every department of scores of men and women sixty, seventy and eighty years old, has been a great obstacle to the adoption of the progressive plans which the investigators are working on. Not all these aged clerks are inefficient, to be sure, but as a rule a person's abilities do not expand much after the age of sixty, and it is a fact that hundreds of venerable men and women are carried on the pay rolls who not only are worth nothing, but are a positive detriment to the service. How to get rid of them without causing hardship is a very serious problem and one to which the best brains in the departments and in congress are giving attention.

Merritt C. Chance, auditor for the post office department, has touched on this important problem in his annual report and has helped to put the subject into concrete shape for discussion by recommending with a trifling amendment, the passage of the bill introduced last April in the house by Frederick C. Gillett of Massachusetts, and in the senate by Mr. Perkins of California. This bill makes provision for retiring civil employees on annuities purchased by themselves by means of monthly deductions in salaries. It is in effect a compulsory saving scheme, the government merely to stand back of it by guaranteeing a rate of interest at 3½ per cent, taking care of the small expense of administration and providing the annuities for services rendered up to the passage of the bill. The annuity would be payable quarterly throughout life and would be equal to 1½ per cent. of the annual salary for every full year of service or major fraction thereof between the date of the passage of the act and the arrival of the employee at the age of retirement. The bill divides the employees, for retirement purposes, into three groups, two of sixty-five years and one of seventy years each. It empowers the president to designate the branches of the service to be included in each group.

The bill permits employment after reaching the age of retirement, but provides for a deduction of ten per cent. of the pay, the same to be treated as a savings account and interest paid thereon and returned to the employee when he leaves the service. Three options are allowed on retirement: The first an annuity payable quarterly throughout life, the second the same, with the provision that in case of the death of the annuitant before he has received in annuities the amount of his savings with interest, the balance shall be paid to his legal heirs, and the third that he may draw his money in a lump sum.

If, after retirement, the employee does not avail himself of one of the foregoing options, but leaves the amount due him on deposit, interest at the rate of two per cent. on the original sum left on deposit shall be credited for 20 years. If the money is not then withdrawn, it goes to the treasury. Mr. Chance suggests as an amendment that the retirement pay of honorably discharged veterans of the Mexican and Civil wars shall be not less than 50 per cent. of the average annual compensation during the entire period of employment in the civil service. The auditor says this plan, compared with a straight civil pension paid out of the federal treasury, presents many advantages both for the government and for the employees.

Simple and Businesslike.

Mr. Chance, himself, in a report to the secretary of the treasury, made last February, showed how relatively simple and businesslike the civil service retirement idea is if the government would get down to brass tacks and put it into operation. He showed that in his own office, where more than 700 persons are employed, there were 42 persons, seventy years of age and over, receiving salaries aggregating \$54,580. Three of these persons were more than eighty years and ten were over seventy-five. The average age, in fact, was seventy-three and two-thirds years and the average salary \$1,300.

Under the Gillett bill these 42 employees would receive annuities aggregating \$27,096. Mr. Chance recommended that without changing his appropriation at all a proviso be added authorizing the secretary of the treasury to retire all clerks who are seventy years or over and who served under the civil service on an annuity equal to 1½ per cent. of the annual pay multiplied by the number of years of service. This would give a total annuity of \$27,096. He then proposed that the difference, \$27,484 be used for the employment of clerks selected from the civil service registers to fill their places. He suggested also that inasmuch as the annuities would range in amount from under \$200 to over \$1,200, modification might be made fixing the minimum at \$240 and the maximum at \$600, as the periods of service

range from five years to forty-three years.

The aggregate sum to be paid with these limitations would leave \$33,542 available for employment of persons who would take the places of the clerks retired. This sum would be enough to employ almost as many clerks as would be retired, if the salaries were fixed at the lower grades, that is \$1,000 and \$1,200. However, to prevent any reduction in the higher clerical grades and consequent overpopulation of the lower clerical grades, Mr. Chance suggested a provision in the law directing that the relative ratio of the several clerical grades should be maintained.

Here was a proposition which involved no increase of appropriation, no undue hardship to the government clerk and would have more than doubled the efficiency in the office. Senator Hale of Maine vetoed the idea, as he has every other looking to the benefit of the government clerk, and the plan was abandoned. The same system could be pursued no doubt in every other department of the government. In fact, investigation disclosed another division in the same building where conditions were worse and better results could have been gained than in the auditor's division.

In the past the civil service retirement idea has suffered in the halls and committee rooms of congress because evidence has been adduced to show that the annuity plan would really be a money maker for the government instead of a loser. Many congressmen have declared their opposition to any scheme of retirement that would cost the government money, but they never have been shown that while spending money at first to aid the scheme the government really would be saving as much if not more than it put out. Data covering this point are now being compiled by department committees and the accountants who have been called in to suggest administrative reforms, and when the matter comes up again the statesmen will be shown that civil service retirement, conceived and executed on the right lines, means economy and not extravagance.

Studying Mail-Carrying.

Postmaster General Hitchcock is engaged in an effort to find out to the last cent how much it actually costs the railroads of the United States to carry the mails. Mr. Hitchcock wants to cut further his department deficit.

When the postmaster general gets his information it may be that means will be found to save the people of the country a large sum of money, and that they will get the benefit of it through reduced postage rates, an extension of the rural route service or through something more profitable to the purse and the convenience of the American citizen. The department employees, under the direction of the chief, are engaged in the giant task of finding out definitely how much it costs the railroads to carry the mails and whether or not they are making the enormous profits that have been more than hinted at in congress and elsewhere.

The magnitude of the work in hand may be known when it is said that a large part of the clerical force of the service is engaged in it. The returns which the railroads make to the interstate commerce commission are under study, and to these have been added reports direct from the railroads to the department. More than this, the entire inspector force of the service is lending its aid to enable the officials to get figures which they can be sure are right.

The country has been divided into zones, and each one is considered separately. It is more costly to carry the mail in some places than it is in other places, and all this has to be taken into consideration. Before the department gets through with its work it will show what part of the expense of operating the railroads falls to the passenger service, what part to freight service, what part to express service and what part to the mail service. Admittedly, the problem to be solved is as hard a thing as ever came out of analytical geometry.

It has been charged in congress and in the press frequently that the railroads were making too much money out of their contracts for carrying the mails. There have been frequent attempts in the past to find just how much it did cost, but there was lack of proper information.

Today the post office department is at the work in earnest. It may be that it will find that the railroads have not been overpaid for the carrying service, and it may be also that it will be found that the profit is so great that the carriers must be forced to share all but "a reasonable part of it" with the people.

The passage of laws in the last four or five years which give easier access to the records of corporations has made it somewhat easier than it was in the past for the department to get at facts which are of service in this work.

If the present investigation shows that the government can save money on its mail-carrying contracts, the money is going to be saved, if the reports of the present department officials have any weight.

It is not at all unlikely, however, that one-cent postage will come as a result of the saving, if saving there be, but it will be something if the department deficit can be decreased a few more millions, and it will be something more if it can be decreased to the vanishing point.

The Main Loss.

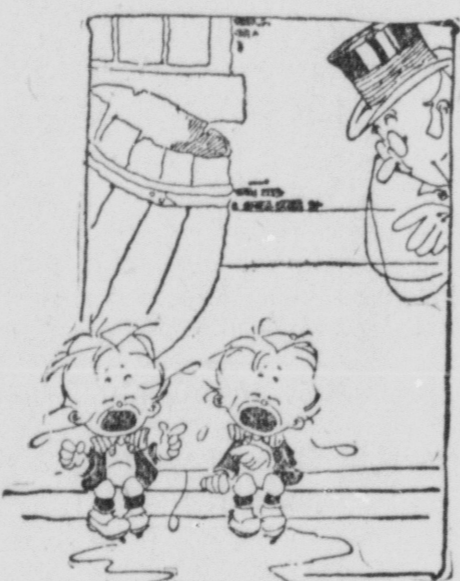
"Did the specialists remove anything when they operated on Milliyuns?" "Oh, yes. About half of his income."

GOT HIS SOBRIQUET EARLY

"Honest John" Kelly Proved His Right to the Title Long Before Manhood.

There have been many stories about the manner in which "Honest John" Kelly, the ex-umpire, first got his nickname. Mr. Kelly himself, according to a New York letter, holds that it came to him naturally, for even as a small boy the purity of his soul shone through his face. "I think the first time I was ever called 'Honest John' was when I was quite a youngster," said Kelly. "A man engaged as an ambulatory salesman of tinware observed the ingenuous countenance I presented to the world and hailed me. 'You look honest, boy,' said he. 'What might your name be?' 'John,' said I, quite simply. 'John—just like that. 'Then hold my horse while I go in the saloon and get a drink,' said he. And so I held his horse while he went in the saloon and got a drink. But this was on lower Ninth avenue, in a day when the avenue's honors went to the man who could clean the most cops in a given time. By and by the gang came along and beheld that wagon full of tinware. The peddler was detained within by a sore thirst, and they took the tinware. And then they came back and took the cushions off the wagon. Eventually, becoming daring, they unhitched the wagon and took it away. True to my trust, I stood there, holding the horse. And by and by the peddler came out of the saloon and sized up the situation. 'Well,' said he warmly, 'you're Honest John, all right. You saved the horse.'"

TOUGH LUCK FOR BOTH.



Kind Old Gentleman—Why, children, what's the matter?
The Twins (in chorus)—Boohoo! Everybody sez I looks jest like him!

Seats of the Mighty.

"Have you investigated those charges against Biggun yet?" asked the intimate friend.
"Not yet," answered the distinguished statesman who was a member of the investigating committee. "All we have done is to hold an informal meeting and decide that he isn't guilty."

Same Thing.

Joakley—You're right; most people worry over what they haven't got, but I know certain people who worry because of what they have.
Coakley—That so? What have they?
Joakley—Nothing. — The Catholic Standard and Times.

The wealth of a man is the number of things which he loves and blesses, which he is loved and blessed by.— Carlyle.

It is right to be contented with what we have, but never with what we are.—Sir James Mackintosh.



The expression occurs so many times in letters from sick women, "I was completely discouraged." And there is always good reason for the discouragement. Years of pain and suffering. Doctor after doctor tried in vain. Medicines doing no lasting good. It is no wonder that the woman feels discouraged.

Thousands of these weak and sick women have found health and courage regained as the result of the use of

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It establishes regularity, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures weakness.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG AND SICK WOMEN WELL.

Refuse substitutes offered by unscrupulous druggists for this reliable remedy.

Sick women are invited to consult by letter, free. All correspondence strictly private and sacredly confidential. Write without fear and without fee to World's Dispensary, R. V. Pierce, M. D., Pres't, Buffalo, N. Y.
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

REALLY OPENED THEIR EYES

Parishioner's Remark, However, Left Young Minister Somewhat in the Dark.

Rev. Henry R. Rose in the Newark Star tells the story of a young minister who had recently taken charge of a small parish in Vermont. He aspired to greater things and a large field, and in the hope that his reputation would travel beyond the limits of the village to which he had been sent he threw into his sermons all the force and eloquence at his command. He was, however, totally unprepared for what was intended for a compliment, but which was put to him in such a way that it left him in doubt as to the real impression he had made. One Sunday morning, after an especially brilliant effort, he was greeted by an old lady, who was one of the most faithful attendants at all services. Approaching the young minister, she said: "Ah, sir, we do enjoy your sermons so much; they are so instructive. Do you believe it, we never knew what sin was until you came to the parish."

His Ruling Passion.

The young man waited for the millionaire's reply.

"I don't blame you for wanting to marry my daughter," said the latter. "And now how much do you suppose you and she can worry along on?"

The youth brightened up.
"I—I think," he cheerfully stammered, "that \$200,000 well invested, would produce a sufficient income."

The millionaire turned back to his papers.
"Very well," he said, "I will give you \$100,000, providing you raise a similar amount."

And the young man went away sorrowing.

On the Dog.

A small West Philadelphia boy may be an author some day. He has just finished his first essay. It is on a dog. "A dog is an animal with four legs, a tale and pants but he never changes them. He wags his tale when he is glad and sits on it when he is sorry. A dog is a useful animal because he bites burglars but he is more trouble than he is worth when he tracks mud on the carpet. A bull dog is the king of beasts."

On the Ties.

First Thespian—Walking home?
Second Thespian—Yes, the railroad cars are insufficiently heated.

Love is the only thing that never fails.

THERE ARE OTHERS.



Green—Does he figure much in politics?

Wise—No; he's one of those politicians who use five-syllable words to express one-syllable ideas.

The Primitive Man.

"Jones is so dreadfully primitive."

"What's his latest?"

"Why, we were at the opera house the other night and a stage hand removed a table and Jones yelled 'Supe! supe!' We were dreadfully mortified."

"I was at a dinner the other night and Jones sat next to me. When he saw the row of spoons and forks and knives beside his plate he beckoned to the waiter. 'Say, boy,' he hoarsely muttered, 'I guess you spilled the spoon-holder!'"

"Well, it's lucky he's rich."

"Ain't it?"

Breaking It Gently.

Callahan was stopped on the street by Father Clancy. The good priest's countenance took on a sad expression.

"What's this, I hear, Callahan," asked he, "about your breaking Hogan's head last night? And the two of you friends for years!"

Callahan seemed somewhat taken back. "Sure, I was compelled to do it, your reverence," he explained apologetically, "but out of consideration for that same friendliness, I broke it gently, your reverence."—Lippincott's.

Life's Varied Interests.

"The weather's rather bad, isn't it?"

said the young woman.

"Yes," replied the nonchalant youth.

"Lucky thing it is. Helps conversation. It would be a deadly bore to go on for ever saying 'it's a pleasant day.'"

RAW FURS

THE OLDEST FUR HOUSE IN AMERICA.

JOSEPH ULLMANN,

18-20-22 West 20th Street, New York

Branch Establishments under SAME NAME at LEIPZIG, LONDON, PARIS, Germany, England, France

Buying and selling representatives in all important fur markets of the world, distributing each article where best results are obtained, enable us to pay highest market prices for raw furs at all times.

Our Raw Fur Quotations, Shipping Tags, etc., will be sent to any address on request.

References: Any Mercantile Agency or Bank.

PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN ANSWERING.

SMILE, DURN YE!
You will if you send for Bottled Fun a live wire vest pocket joke (with) that will last and has got singer. Get the other fellow's Agents—experience, talking or canvassing unnecessary. Write enclosing stamp for particulars. P. L. Barton, 201 Dayton Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

To add a library to a house is to give that house a soul.—Cicero.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

It takes more than a stinging vocabulary to make a prophet.

Mrs. Austins Buckwheat Flour gives the real genuine old time flavor.

The more solitary, the more friendless, the more unsustained I am, the more I will respect and rely upon myself.—Charlotte Bronte.

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative.

Had Been in a Worse Scrape.

Damocles saw the suspended sword. "That's nothing," he cried, "I've sat between two women with hats!"

Thus they saw he could not be scared.

His Specialty.

"What has become of young Mr. D'Auber, who showed such signs of talent in drawing? Has he made a success?"

"Oh, yes, indeed. He's got all the work he can do now."

"Magazine or studio work?"

"He draws the maltese cross showing where the body was found, in the evening papers."—Cleveland Leader.

Old Women in Maine.

Gray has a quintet of ladies whose age is over ninety years. Mrs. Enoch Merrill's age is ninety-nine years and eleven months, while Mrs. Lois B. Small reached her ninety-eighth birthday on November 6, and both of these ladies are bright and active. Mrs. Mary A. Frank was ninety-six last September, and is in her usual health. Mrs. Hannah T. Rowe is ninety-one; Mrs. Mary Leighton also ninety-one.—Kennebec Journal.

Left Both Satisfied.

It all happened on one of those few surviving pay-after-you-enter cars.

"Oh, I insist on paying, Gladys," said the brunette. "You paid coming down."

"No, I shall pay," declared Gladys with equal firmness. "What if I did pay coming down—didn't you buy that last package of gum?"

"Let me settle the quarrel, ladies," suggested the diplomatic conductor. "Why not use the denatured form of Dutch treat?"

"What's that?"

"Well, you each pay the other's fare."

And that was the way they solved it.—Cleveland Leader.

Now About Clean Food

Another Splendid Opportunity to Bring Out Facts

When the "Weekly" which sued us for libel (because we publicly denounced them for an editorial attack on our claims) was searching for some "weak spot," they thought best to send a N. Y. Atty. to Battle Creek, summoned 25 of our workmen and took their sworn statements before a Commissioner.

Did we object? No. On the contrary, we helped all we could, for the opportunity was too good to be lost.

Geo. Haines testified he inspected the wheat and barley, also floors and every part of the factories to know things were kept clean. That every 30 minutes a sample of the products was taken and inspected to keep the food up to standard and keep out any impurities, also that it is the duty of every man in the factories to see that anything not right is immediately reported. Has been with the Co. 10 years.

Edward Young testified had been with Co. 15 years. Inspector, he and his men examined every sack and car of wheat and barley to see they were up to standard and rejected many cars.

H. E. Burt, Supt., testified has been with Co. over 13 years. Bought only the best grain obtainable. That the Co. kept a corps of men who do nothing but keep things clean, bright and polished.

Testified that no ingredient went into Grape-Nuts and Postum except those printed in the advertising. No possibility of any foreign things getting into the foods as most of the machinery is kept closed. Asked if the factory is open to the public, said "yes" and "it took from two to three guides constantly to show visitors through the works." Said none of the processes were carried on behind closed doors.

At this point attys. for the "Weekly" tried to show the water used was from some outside source. Testified the water came from Co.'s own artesian wells and was pure.

He testified the workmen were first-class, high-grade and inspected by the Co.'s physician to be sure they were all in proper physical condition; also testified that state reports showed that Co. pays better wages than the average and he thought higher than any in the state.

F. B. Martin, Asst. Supt., testified Grape-Nuts made of wheat, barley, yeast, and water. Anything else? "No, sir." Postum made of Wheat, Wheat Bran and New Orleans Molasses. Statements made on his experience of about 10 years with Co.

Testified bakers are required to wear fresh white suits, changed every other day. Said had never known any of the products being sent out that were below the high standard of inspection. Asked if any one connected with the Postum Co. had instructed him how to testify. Said, "No, sir."

Horace Brown testified has been with Co. 9 years. Worked in Grape-Nuts bake shop. Testified the whole of the flour is composed of Wheat and Barley. Attys. tried to confuse him, but he insisted that any casual visitor could see that nothing else went into the flour. Said machinery and floors always kept clean.

So these men were examined by the "Weekly" lawyers hoping to find at least one who would say that some under-grade grain was put in or some unclean condition was found somewhere.

But it was no use.

Each and every man testified to the purity and cleanliness.

As a sample, take the testimony of Luther W. Mayo.

Testified been with Company about 10 years. Now working in the bakery department making Grape-Nuts. Testified that the ovens and floors are kept clean and the raw products as they go in are kept clean. Also that the wearing apparel of the employees has to be changed three times a week.

Q. Do you use Postum or Grape-Nuts yourself at all?

A. Yes, I use them at home.

Q. If from your knowledge of the factory which you have gained in your ten years at the factory you believed that they were dirty or impure in any way, would you use them?

A. I do not think I would. No.

Asked if any one on behalf of the Company had asked him to testify in any particular manner. Stated "No."

All these sworn depositions were carefully excluded from the testimony at the trial, for they wouldn't sound well for the "Weekly." Think of the fact that every man swore to the purity and cleanliness so that the Atty. for the "Weekly" was forced to say in open court that the food was pure and good.

What a disappointment for the "Weekly!"

But the testimony showed:

All of the grain used in Grape-Nuts, Postum and Post Toasties is the highest standard possible to obtain.

All parts of the factory are kept scrupulously clean.

None of the workmen had been told how to testify.

Most of them have been from 10 to 15 years with the Co. and use the products on their tables at home.

Why do their families use the products, Grape-Nuts, Postum and Post Toasties, that they, themselves, make?

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.,

Battle Creek, Mich.

Soule's Great Run

By WILLIAM G. KIRSCHBAUM

Copyright, 1910, by Associated Literary Press.

Fairfield was football crazy. Everybody in town discussed the approaching game between the Singletons and the local college eleven.

For weeks the townspeople had talked of nothing else, and every maiden in the place was sure to be a spectator, wearing the college color. Old Sam Jones, the leading dry-goods merchant, had done a rushing business in the sale of blue ribbons and other trimmings of that color, and it is no wonder when a movement was started for a general suspension of business for that afternoon, that he readily responded.

The Singletons represented a rival college, a few miles north of Fairfield. For years Fairfield had boasted of its college, one of the best in the Old Bay State, and her citizens took commendable pride in everything undertaken by the faculty of that institution. And there was nothing slow in the personnel of that faculty. The professors might be gray with age, but they were not ancient in their views. They were abreast of the times and had adopted a very liberal policy, which appealed not only to the students, but to the parents.

It was a popular institution with every one in town, and the morrow bade fair to be a gala day in its history. Much was expected of the Fairfield eleven. The Singletons had faced the best teams in the Inter-scholastic league, winning in every game; while the Fairfield eleven had been equally successful. The championship rested on the morrow's game and fortune favored the blues, inasmuch as a lucky drawing earlier in the season had named Fairfield as the scene of the great contest.

This suited the Fairfielders, for it was only a few months back that the Singletons had marched off the Fairfield grounds victors in the closing game of the baseball season. And there was not a ball crank in town who was not anxious for revenge.

Linc Soule was responsible for that defeat, and he knew it as well as anybody. With the score 3 to 3, his miff of an easy fly in short left, gave Singleton the winning run, for Fred Browne, who was on third base, dashed for the home plate as he saw the ball drop out of Linc's mitt. Before leaving Fairfield that evening the Singleton's painted the little town crimson. The rough house play of the victors that evening will never be forgotten and that defeat was never mentioned except with thoughts of revenge.

Linc Soule felt it keenly, and no one thought of alluding to that mis-play in his presence. As the football season approached he was as determined as usual, and when the season had progressed he as the right half-back had performed wonders on the gridiron. His playing had been the talk of every club in the league. "He's the man to lay for," "Put in your interference on his end," and similar advice was given the Singletons before the contest.

The night before the great game the Fairfielders met in the gymnasium and talked over plans for the morrow. Then the brawny youths wended their way to their quarters.

Linc Soule headed straight for the town, and some of his comrades thought he had taken offense because of an accidental allusion to the defeat of last summer.

Binxie, the little quarterback, who roomed with Linc, gazed on his pal making strides for the center, and then in a voice more emphatic than grammatical, begged him to come back.

"Come, old man, cut it out. Let's turn in; we'll be better for it in the morning," was his logical advice.

"All right Binxie, I'll be with you in an hour; you need not worry about me. I'll be in that game tomorrow, never fear. But I must go down town," was Linc's reply.

He walked until he reached a neat cottage on the main street. As he ascended the steps it was evident he was no stranger. It was the home of Duncan Butler, one of the professors of Fairfield college.

A bright-eyed girl answered the bell, and when Linc entered the reception room his greeting was:

"Lida, I want you to go to the game tomorrow."

"Oh, Linc, I do so want to go," she said, "but I had better not; you know if it hadn't been for me last summer you would never have let that horrid Fred Browne make that run, and I mean to stay at home."

"I know, Lida, the boys think I had my eyes on you instead of the ball that afternoon, and that is just why I want you to go tomorrow," he urged.

"Is it best, Linc?" she asked.

"Yes," was the quick reply. "I want you to be on the field. I want to show the boys that you were not responsible for that miff. I mean to redeem myself tomorrow, and you are the girl to see me do it. I want the boys to know that I can play as good a game here as I do away from home. Will you be there?"

With a reluctant "Yes" Lida Butler promised to accompany her mother, and Linc Soule went home happy.

As he retraced his steps to his rooms several of the fellows were on the watch for his return. He had been gone a short time, and it needed no prophet to tell where he had been. His face was wreathed in smiles.

Entering his room, Binxie sat in the lounging chair awaiting his arrival. It didn't take long for the two to get to bed, but before sleep closed their eyes Linc had told his chum what had taken him down town, adding, "I'll show that crowd a trick tomorrow they won't soon forget."

The next day dawned bright and clear. The air was crisp and cool, and long before the noon hour the little place was in holiday dress. What business had to be done was accomplished in the morning, and with the ringing of the old town bell at 12, business was at a standstill.

The midday incoming trains had brought hundreds of strangers, many from other school towns who were anxious to see the rivals clash on the gridiron. The Singletons were the favorites, and their black and gold banners seemed to be without end.

The Singletons were the last to arrive on the field, and as if to insult the denizens of Fairfield they brought with them a band from Boston. To the tune of "The Good Old Summer Time," just by way of a suggestion of a former visit, they marched to the grounds.

Amid hisses and cheers the Singletons and their band entered the enclosure playing this tune. The Fairfielders were nettled at the proceeding, and with a deep drawn sigh of relief, that immense throng which had filled every space outside of the playing ground, awaited the result of the contest.

The Singletons were imbued with confidence, and after a short concert in the center of the field, during which they surrounded the musicians and joined in the chorus of a popular air, they entered into preliminary practice.

Just then the Fairfielders ran in upon the lined playing space and the loyal residents of the little town stood up in their seats and cheered their favorites to the echo.

The blues did not care to limber up. They had done this on the college field, and when Capt. Soule lost the toss and had to kick facing the sun, the Fairfielders thought they were in hard luck.

The Singletons started in on the aggressive, and worked up the field, yard by yard. With every down it was a clear gain. Their line bucking play was marvelous. Not once did Fairfield get the ball, and after ten minutes of this sort of play, just to make things pleasant, Fred Browne, who was on the left end, scored a touchdown. The cheers which greeted this play were deafening, but failure in kicking for goal cooled the ardor of Singleton's friends.

Then came that great run which astonished every one on the field. The Fairfielders got possession of the ball in their own territory, twenty yards from the goal line, and on the snap Binxie passed it to Linc, who made a move as if to dash around the right end. The Singletons were looking for this and had planned for great tackling. Instead of completing a right end play Linc crossed to the left, as if by magic, hurdling Singleton's left tackle and guard like so many fences and running down the whole length of the field, and placing the ball behind his opponents' posts for a touchdown. It was the most remarkable run ever seen on this football field.

The cheers were deafening. As he dashed down the field, Linc recognized just one voice of encouragement from the Fairfield quarter, and as Lida Butler waved her small blue banner, he jumped completely over Fred Browne and made for the goal line. Eaton, the fullback, scored the goal, and with the score 6 to 5 the Singletons attempted to retrieve their fortunes, but it was no use. The first half ended 6 to 5, and in the last period Linc Soule again executed a dashing play after breaking through Singleton's center. Outfooting his rivals who failed to down him, he added a second touchdown to the score. The yells from Singleton on the kick phased little Jenkins, who tried for goal, and with the score 11 to 5 and with three minutes to finish the game the Fairfielders held their opponents down, winning the greatest game of football ever seen in the old Massachusetts town.

And it was all due to the marvelous run of Linc Soule, who had the encouragement of the girl, credited with having been the cause of defeat during the summer.

Boy Understood the Situation.

"Little boy, don't you know you are in great danger on that thin ice?" "How, sir?"

"Well, you might break through and get wet, and even if you don't break through your parents would undoubtedly punish you severely if they knew you went on the pond."

"You ain't no guesser, mister; if I break through an' get wet I'll be a hero at home an' get all the sympathy and good things in the house."

Aluminum Instead of Copper.

The hydro-electric commission of Ontario, who have charge of the construction and operation of the electric power transmission system from Niagara falls, have decided to use aluminum instead of copper wires, and have ordered 1,500,000 pounds of aluminum wire.

AROUSED HIS IRE

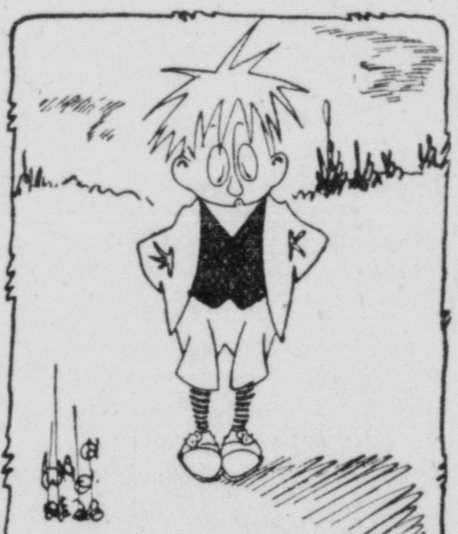


Dusty—I saw one of dem Congress-man yisterday an' he looked at me jist like he could eat me.
Ruggles—Wonder what fur?
Dusty—Guess he wuz mad cause I rode free an' he had to pay.

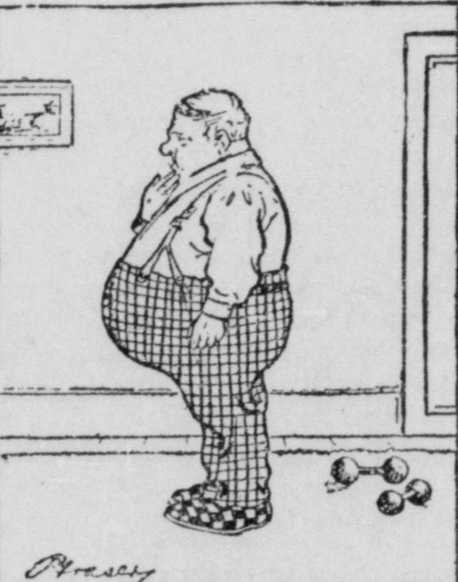
THE JOCLAR CLERK



Customer (in grocery store)—Are those eggs on that counter fresh?
Clerk—Yes, ma'am.
Customer—How long have they been laid?
Clerk—I laid them there myself, ma'am, 20 minutes ago.



"WHEN THE HEART IS WILLING BUT THE—"



Extract from "Physical Drill"—Bend slowly down, keeping the hands together and touch the toes without bending the knees. The above depicts Mr. Podgye studying the best way to accomplish this.

CAUSE HIS EARLY DEMISE



Visitor—Your son, I dare say, will be a comfort to you in your old age.
Mr. Wise—If he keeps on the way he is going now I won't have any old age.

LUCKY NUMBER OF AGE

SUPERSTITION NOT CONFINED TO ANY ONE LAND.

Each of the Digits Has Long Been Invested With Mystical Qualities Which Even Free Thinking People Still Recognize.

The number 1 is esteemed as very lucky by the Japanese, who allot but one day to each of the several operations of husbandry, leaving that portion of the crop that could not be gathered in one day.

The second digit acquired an especially evil reputation among the early Christians because the second day hell was created, along with heaven and earth. It also seems to have been a number unlucky in English dynasties. Harold II. was slain in battle, William II. and Edward II. were murdered, Ethelred II., Richard II. and James II. were forced to abdicate, and Henry II., Charles II. and George II. were unfortunate in many ways.

Little mystery was attached to the numbers 4 and 5. In folk lore the four-leaved clover is considered especially lucky.

The Cabalists asserted that the number 6 was potent in mystical properties. The world was created in six days, the Jewish servant served six years.

The number 7 has been invested with more mystery than all the other digits put together, and to it were ascribed magic and mystical qualities possessed by no other number. Several learned treatises have been written on this number, and septenary combinations have been sought everywhere. The seven days of creation led to a septenary division of time to all ages. Several of the Jewish feasts lasted seven days. Elisha sent Naaman to work in the Jordan seven times, and Elijah sent his servant from Mt. Carmel seven times to look for rain. For seven days seven priests with seven trumpets invested Jericho, and on the seventh day they encompassed it seven times.

There were nine earths, according to medieval cosmogony; nine heavens, nine rivers of hell and nine orders of angels. The number being perfection, since it represented divinity, was often used to signify a great quantity, as in the phrases, "A nine days' wonder," "A cat has nine lives," and "Nine tailors make a man." In Scotland, a distempered cow was cured by washing her in nine surfs. To see nine maples is considered extremely lucky. Nine knots made in a black woolen thread served as a charm in the case of a sprain. It was also believed, and is still by some, that if a servant girl finds nine green peas in one pod and lays them on the window sill, the first man that enters will be her beau. Nine grains of wheat laid on a four-leaved clover enables one, it is said, to see the fairies.

Absurd Hindoo Beliefs.

Self-renunciation is one of the features of Hindooism. A writer says: "The ascetic life is the natural fruit of the pessimism of India. In no other country is such transcendence merit attached to mortification of the flesh. Ascetics press their martyrdom to almost incredible limits; they will pass their days outstretched upon a bed of spikes; they will hold up an arm till it withers in the socket; literally they treat the body as though it were a slave. The devotee is saluted everywhere as maharaja, men of wealth and position constantly in their declining years resign their possessions to their heirs, and wait for death in nakedness and poverty by the Ganges at Benares; nay, it is no uncommon thing that young men, the products of our universities, should relinquish their interests and their ambitions and join the wandering army of devotees who, literally in sackcloth and ashes, seek grace in an unending round of pilgrimages."

An Unusual Request.

Arthur Templeton has written to J. B. Newell of the Newell clothing store, from San Quentin, making an unusual request, says a dispatch from Los Angeles, Cal. Templeton incloses an order for \$18 and announces that he wishes Mr. Newell to send him the suit of clothes at which he looked two and a half years ago before being arrested for a felony in Los Angeles and sentenced to the penitentiary for three years.

Templeton says that owing to his good behavior he will be released after serving two and a half years and he wishes Mr. Newell to forward the clothes which he selected at that time and asked him to keep. The request will be granted.

She Wouldn't Go So Far.

They were arguing about the alleged inborn strain of deceitfulness in woman, and she retallated by citing the instance of men deceiving their wives.

"I suppose," said he, "that you hold that a man should never deceive his wife?"

"Oh, no," she smiled back at him; "I shouldn't go so far as that. How would it be possible for the average man to get a wife if he didn't deceive her?"

What She Wanted.

"A Bible, please," said an elderly woman, stepping up to the counter the other day.

"Do you wish a teacher's Bible?" asked Miss Witt, pleasantly.

"No, young woman, I do not," was the severe reply. "I want a Holy Bible."

SLIGHT DIFFERENCE.



"Me mudder t'ought I'd be a cap'n of industry."

"You missed it, eh?"

"Yep; I became a major general of indolence!"

BABY'S HAIR ALL CAME OUT

"When my first baby was six months old he broke out on his head with little bumps. They would dry up and leave a scale. Then it would break out again and it spread all over his head. All the hair came out and his head was scaly all over. Then his face broke out all over in red bumps and it kept spreading until it was on his hands and arms. I bought several boxes of ointment, gave him blood medicine, and had two doctors to treat him, but he got worse all the time. He had it about six months when a friend told me about Cuticura. I sent and got a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. In three days after using them he began to improve. He began to take long naps and to stop scratching his head. After taking two bottles of Resolvent, two boxes of Ointment and three cakes of Soap he was sound and well, and never had any breaking out of any kind. His hair came out in little curls all over his head. I don't think anything else would have cured him except Cuticura."

"I have bought Cuticura Ointment and Soap several times since to use for cuts and sores and have never known them to fail to cure what I put them on. I think Cuticura is a great remedy and would advise any one to use it. Cuticura Soap is the best that I have ever used for toilet purposes." (Signed) Mrs. F. E. Harmon, R. F. D. 2, Atoka, Tenn., Sept. 10, 1910.

No Such Luck.

Wilson—Do you keep a second girl?
Bilson—No; we can't keep the forty-third.—Harper's Bazar.

Answered.

"How can I keep a husband's love?"
"Have you tried cold storage?"

Mrs. Austins Buckwheat Flour gives the real genuine old time flavor.

People who borrow trouble always give more than they get.

Are You Sick or Ailing?

Hood's Sarsaparilla has genuine curative powers, peculiarly adapted to restore health and strength in just such a condition as you are up against. It has been doing this for more than a third of a century. Its legions of benefited friends telling of health restored, sufferings ended, are found everywhere. Give it a chance to help you out by getting a bottle today.

Splendid Crops

In Saskatchewan (Western Canada)

800 Bushels from 20 acres of wheat was the threshold return from a Lloydminster farm in the season of 1910. Many fields in that as well as other districts yielded from 25 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre. Other grains in proportion.

LARGE PROFITS

are thus derived from the FREE

HOMESTEAD LANDS of Western Canada.

This excellent showing causes prices to advance. Land values should double in two years' time. Grain growing, mixed farming, cattle raising and dairying are all profitable. Free Homesteads of 160 acres are to be had in the very best sections at \$3.00 per acre within certain areas. Schools and churches in every settlement, climate unexcelled, soil the richest; wood, water and building material plentiful.

For particulars as to location, low settlers' railway rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, "Last Best West," and other information, write to Superintendent, Ottawa, Canada, or to Canadian Government Agent, W. H. Rogers, 3rd Floor Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana, or Canadian Government Agent, Gardner Building, Toledo, Ohio. (Use address nearest you.) 30

Bad Taste

in your mouth removed while you wait—that's true. A Cascaret taken when the tongue is thick-coated with the nasty squamish feeling in stomach, brings relief. It's easy, natural way to help nature help you.

CASCARETS—toc box—week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

The men whose time is worth most use the

TRADE MARK
KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

FOR SALE An improved farm of 420 acres, on stone pike and rural route; good seven room house, horse barn and cattle barn and large double corn crib and granary, all in first class condition; fenced and cross fenced. Three hundred acres in cultivation, balance in pasture and meadow; one-half mile from railroad station and school. A first class farm in every respect and will bear the closest inspection. Price \$60,000 per acre, subject to a mortgage of \$20,000 per acre. MANNAN & JENSEN, Wheatfield, Indiana

280 ACRES best quality, \$125. Six room house, three miles, \$2000 cash, 1 to 1000 good trade. Balance 5%. J. B. PIPER, Annawan, Illinois.

W. N. U., Indianapolis, No. 1-1911.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS, CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.

NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Licorice -
Sachelle Salt -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
El Carbonate Soda -
Molasses -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Facsimile Signature of
Dr. H. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Dr. H. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA

\$100.00 for an Idea

Swift & Company issue every year a calendar illustrated in colors. Swift's Premium Calendar for 1911

is entitled "The Courtships of American Poetry." It contains reproductions of four beautiful paintings—"John Alden and Priscilla," "Hiawatha and Minnehaha," "Maude Muller and the Judge," "Evangeline and Gabriel."

We want an idea for our 1912 Premium Calendar. Send 10 cents in coin, or stamps, or one cap from a jar of Swift's Beef Extract, or 10 Wool Soap wrappers for the 1911 calendar so you may see what is wanted, then send in your idea for the 1912 calendar.

For the best idea submitted and adopted we will pay March 1st, 1911, \$25.00 cash. 2nd, \$20.00. 3rd, \$15.00. 4th, \$10.00. 5th and 6th, \$5.00. 7th to 11th, \$2.00. 12th to 21st, \$1.00. Ideas must be in by February 15th to be considered.

Send for Swift's Premium Calendar for 1911 to-day. You will have to have it to get the idea. Address Swift & Company 4161 Packers' Ave., Chicago, Illinois

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The Very Best
at the
Lowest Prices

Lumber, Shingles, Lath,
Sash, Doors and Blinds.

High Grade Mill Work

Veeneered Doors and In-
terior Finish.

Travis Carter Co.

Phone Us

Your orders
for Spring delivery
for
California privet

Seymour Greenhouses

Phone 55

DONOT FORGET

That I handle all kinds of feed, in-
cluding bran, shorts, hominy hearts,
cracked corn, threshed oats, corn and
feed meal.

I sell the best of bread meal, Gra-
ham flour, rye flour and wheat flour.

All grades of coal, forked and
cleaned thoroughly before delivered.

G. H. ANDERSON

Phone 353. N. Chestnut St.

Seymour Drug Store

Announces A Full Line of

Drugs, Patent Medicines,
Toilet Articles and Perfumes
ALL NEW AND FRESH

W. B. Hopkins, Prop.

Registered Pharmacist by Examination
NO. 10 ST. LOUIS AVE.

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,

Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

Call the Cab

When you want to go to the depot
or about town. Prompt Service.

Henry F. Cordes

Phone 651. 107 E. Second St.

H. LETT, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon

111 W. Third St., SEYMOUR.
Phones—New 643 and 644, Old 97 and 80.

**KINDIG BROS.
ARCHITECTS**

AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS
Home Office W. 7th St.
Phone No. 672. SEYMOUR, IND.

JACOB SPEAR JOHN HAGEL

Carpenters-Contractors
BUILDING AND REPAIRING
New work—hard wood floors a specialty
SPEAR & HAGEL
630 N. Chestnut St., Seymour, Ind.

U. G. Miller

Dealer in All Kinds of

Coal, Lime, Cement, Etc.
Office and Coal Yards Corner Tipton St.
and Jeffersonville Ave.

Tailoring for Ladies And Gents.

We do cleaning, pressing, dyeing
and altering. We make any size bot-
tons, with any kind of your own cloth.
We are agents of Kentucky Lau-
dry Co., also agents' furnishing, travel-
ing bags, trunks, etc.
A. SCIARRA, 14 E. 2nd. Phone 92

W. H. BURKLEY

REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
and LOANS
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH HARRY J. MARTIN
Editors and Publishers.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-
office as Second-class Matter.

DAILY
One Year \$5.00
Six Months 2.50
Three Months 1.25
One Month .45
One Week .10
WEEKLY
One Year in Advance \$1.00

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1911.

LAW ENFORCEMENT.

The mayor is prone to believe that the Republican has not dealt fairly with the questions regarding the "wide-open" policy and the general lack of law enforcement which have characterized his administration. Under the Towns and Cities act the enforcement of the law is left almost entirely to the mayor and he is held responsible for the violations which occur. He was given the appointment of the city marshal so that he could not shield himself behind the excuse that he could not obtain the assistance of the police department.

That the city of Seymour has been conducted upon a "wide-open" policy so far as liquor violations are concerned is evident to all. Twenty-one government licenses have been issued to proprietors of "dry" joints. It is argued that this has little or no weight as the government requires that such a license be issued before any beverage containing even a small percentage of alcohol can be legally sold. The legislature, however, anticipated the danger from such places and enacted a law providing that a government license shall be prima facie evidence of illegal sale of intoxicating liquor. But it is plain that the liquor laws are being violated in many places in this city, and the mayor should meet the question squarely and fearlessly and ought not attempt to hide behind the technical subterfuge that every "dry" joint must have a government license in order to sell the so-called dry beer.

The officials should make every effort to ascertain and prosecute those guilty of violating the law, and should not stop at a few failures to bring about a conviction.

They should continue their work so vigorously that persons inclined to violate the law would hesitate and even fear to do so knowing that if detected they would receive the most severe punishment.

A NEW HAVEN CHILD

Restored to Health by Vinol—Case
Interests Many Parents.

"My little daughter ever since her birth had been frail and sickly, and was a constant source of worry. Several months ago I secured a bottle of Vinol and commenced to give it to her. I immediately noted an improvement in her health and appearance. I gave her three bottles of Vinol, and from the good it has done her I can truly say it will do all you claim, and I want to recommend Vinol to any one who desires to build up a weakened, run-down system."—J. Edmund Miller, New Haven, Conn. (We guarantee this testimonial to be genuine.)

This child's recovery was due to the combined action of the medicinal elements of the cod's livers, aided by the blood making and strength creating properties of tonic iron, which are contained in Vinol, and the strongest evidence that Vinol will build up and strengthen delicate children, old people, and the weak, run-down and debilitated, is our willingness to return the purchase money in every case where it fails to give complete satisfaction. Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Republican Want Ads Pay**B. & O. S-W.**

THE MOST DIRECT LINE TO
WASHINGTON, D. C., BALTIMORE,
MD., PHILADELPHIA, PA., AND
NEW YORK. THREE EXCELLENT
TRAINS EVERY DAY, ELECTRIC
LIGHTED SLEEPING CARS, ELEC-
TRIC LIGHTED DINING CARS. A
LA CARTE SERVICE. LIBERAL
STOP OVER PRIVILEGES EN-
ROUTE.

ALSO

THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO THE
WEST, MAKING DIRECT CONNEC-
TION WITH ALL TRAINS OUT OF
UNION STATION AT ST. LOUIS.

FOR RATES, TIME OF TRAINS,
SLEEPING CAR RESERVATIONS,
CALL AT B. & O. TICKET OFFICE
OR ADDRESS

E. MASSMAN, Agent.
W. P. TOWNSEND,
D. P. A., Vincennes, Ind.

BISHOP PARET

Head of Protestant Episcopal
Church in Maryland, Who is Ill.



Baltimore, Jan. 12.—Much concern is felt over the condition of Bishop William Paret of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Maryland, who is suffering from an attack of pneumonia.

**STOKES JACKSON HAS
A FORMIDABLE RIVAL**

**Tammany Candidate May Beat
Him To Coveted Place.**

Indianapolis, Jan. 12.—Among the friends of Stokes Jackson, Democratic state chairman, who is being pushed for the place, the report here that former Congressman Ryan of New York is to be a candidate for the office of sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives and that he will be backed by Tammany Hall has created great uneasiness. Private dispatches from Washington say that Ryan will have the support of the New York delegation and that inasmuch as the speakership and two other places will be filled by southern men, something may have to be conceded to New York and to Tammany. Dan Ransdell, an Indiana man, has been sergeant-at-arms of the senate for years and though he is a Republican, it is said that this fact is being used at Washington against Jackson and in favor of Ryan, but the local Democrats are more afraid of Charles W. Murphy's influence than of anything else in the fight for the place. A carload of Indians will go to Washington Monday to boom Jackson's candidacy.

TO RESTRAIN OPPONENTS

**Gary's Mayor Threatens to Impeach
Certain Councilmen.**

Gary, Ind., Jan. 12.—The municipal turmoil in Gary took on a more complex phase after members of the city council had engaged attorneys to prepare an ordinance with which they expect to impeach Mayor Thomas E. Knotts, who is already under indictment for conspiring to commit a felony. The mayor is striking back at his opponents. It was announced from his camp that he would go back into the courts to have the councilmen opposing him impeached. The counter attack is to be made against Councilmen M. N. Casteman, Dominick H. Szymanski and Anthony Baukus. The mayor's opponents expect to base their ouster proceedings in the city council on testimony given before the grand jury at Crown Point, where twelve counts were returned against Mayor Knotts. If the evidence is in shape by tonight the council will convene then to try the mayor, and if it is not ready then it will be taken up next Monday.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices for Grain
and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.
Wheat—Wagon, 96c; No. 2 red, 98c. Corn—No. 2, 44½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 36c. Hay—Baled, \$15.50 @ 17.50; timothy, \$15.00 @ 18.00; mixed, \$12.50 @ 15.00. Cattle—\$4.00 @ 6.75. Hogs—\$6.00 @ 8.00. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 3.75. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 6.25. Receipts—7,000 hogs; 1,350 cattle; 650 sheep.

At Cincinnati.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.03. Corn—No. 2, 47½c. Oats—No. 2, 34½c. Cattle—\$3.50 @ 6.50. Hogs—\$4.50 @ 8.15. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 3.75. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 5.85.

At Chicago.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.00½. Corn—No. 2, 47½c. Oats—No. 2, 32½c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.00 @ 7.00; stockers and feeders, \$4.25 @ 5.70. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 8.00. Sheep—\$3.25 @ 4.35. Lambs—\$4.25 @ 6.55.

At St. Louis.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.06. Corn—No. 2, 46c. Oats—No. 2, 33c. Cattle—Steers, \$6.25 @ 7.25. Hogs—\$6.75 @ 8.00. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 4.25. Lambs—\$5.50 @ 6.40.

At East Buffalo.
Cattle—\$4.25 @ 6.75. Hogs—\$6.00 @ 8.25. Sheep—\$2.75 @ 4.50. Lambs—\$5.00 @ 6.50.

Wheat at Toledo.
May, \$1.04½; July, 99½c; cash, \$1.00½.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY, Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Called to Commiskey.

The B. & O. S-W. wrecking crew from here was called to Commiskey, on the branch, Wednesday evening to clear up a wreck. An engine backed into a cut of cars, demolishing one of the latter. The engine was also damaged but no one was hurt.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They do the work whenever you require their aid. These tablets change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, gloominess in joyousness. Their action is so gentle one don't realize they have taken a purgative. Sold by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

G. C. Shuttles and G. Steinhilber, of Nora, Ill., were here this morning returning home after a visit with relatives at Tampico.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never disappoints those who use it for obstinate coughs, colds and irritations of the throat and lungs. It stands unrivalled as a remedy for "croup" and lung diseases. Sold by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Theo. Lynch and wife who have been visiting at R. W. Rose's, at Cortland, have returned to their home at Kokomo.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a very valuable medicine for throat and lung troubles, quickly relieves and cures painful breathing and a dangerously sounding cough which indicates congested lungs. Sold by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Clark Willey returned to Jeffersonville this morning after a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Willey.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is not a common, everyday cough mixture. It is a meritorious remedy for all the troublesome and dangerous complications resulting from cold in the head, throat, chest or lungs. Sold by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Mrs. Frank Groff is the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Christina Meyers for a few days.

In olden times doctors bled people to rid them of rheumatism, aches and pains; later they rubbed with salves and liniments. Now Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does the work through the blood, the surest, safest and only way. Cure yourself. Begin tonight. Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Assistant train master George Craig, who was injured near Sparks-ville, several days ago was discharged from the city hospital this morning.

Rheumatism's ache and pains, what would you give to be without them? Here's the safest and best way. Take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea each night before retiring for a week, then skip a week and start again. You'll soon wonder where the aches and pains went. Begin tonight. Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

WET DAY

**Interfered With Prohibition Confer-
ence.—Meeting Tonight.**

The day was too wet for the Prohibitionists of the county and as a consequence the conference called for this afternoon at Armory hall was not well attended. State Chairman F. W. Lough of Indianapolis, was present and talked over future plans for work with the few who were there.

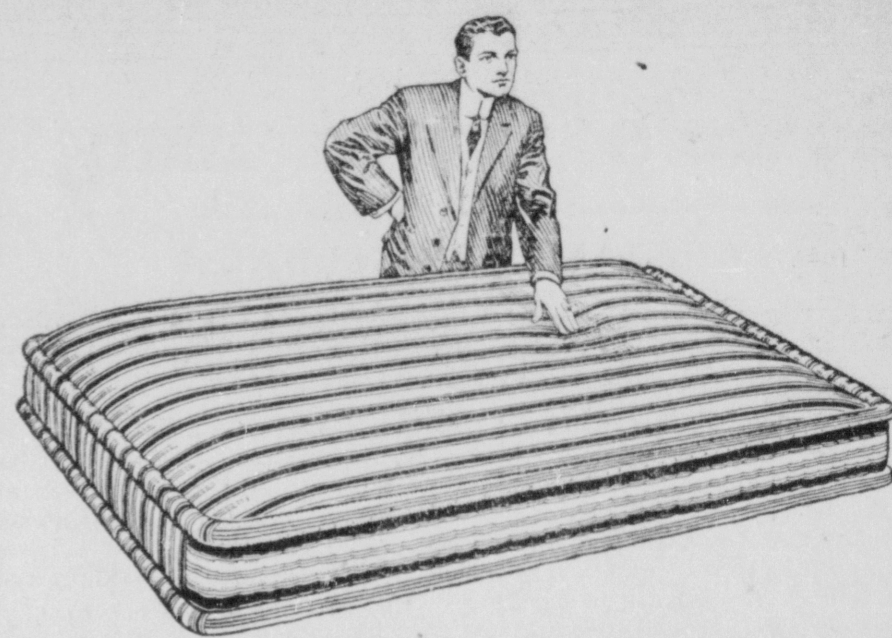
Tonight at 7:30 he will address a meeting at Armory hall to which the public is invited.

IT'S DIFFERENT

**NO DUST
SHINE
STAYS**

USED AND SOLD BY
HARDWARE DEALERS

GET A CAN TODAY

**Sealy Triple Guarantee**

First We guarantee the Sealy to be made entirely of pure, new, long-fibre cotton, without linters, or mill waste. (Do not buy any mattress sold as cotton without such a guarantee.)

Second We guarantee the Sealy for 20 years against becoming uneven or lumpy.

Third We guarantee that after 60 nights trial you will pronounce the Sealy the most comfortable mattress that you have ever used, or your money back.

Will be very to have you call and inspect sample.

F. J. VOSS, Agent

BIG BARGAINS

**While They Last Snap Up Your
Share.**

1 lot Misses and Childrens' Union Suits, 25 cent kind, 15c.

Ladies' 25c Underwear 19c.

Men's 50c Underwear 39c.

1 lot Dress Gingham, former price 10c per yard, now 6½c.

1 lot Corduroy pants less than cost.

1 lot Men's 50 cent Dress Shirts 39c.

Many other articles of good quality at equally low prices.

Full line of dry goods and groceries.

W. H. REYNOLDS'

BIG DOUBLE STORE

21 AND 23 SOUTH CHESTNUT STREET

Save from 20 to 25 per cent. by trading at
The **COUNTRY STORE** where
prices are always right

24½ pound sack Best Patent flour for	-	-	60c
Best Granulated sugar per pound	-	-	5c
Crisp Crackers, 2 pounds for	-	-	15c
Pure Lard per pound	-	-	12½c
New Crop Rolled Oats, 3 pounds for	-	-	10c
Dried Peaches, per pound	-	-	10c
Lenox Soap, 3 bars for	-	-	10c
1 gallon Best Syrup Molasses for	-	-	28c
½ gallon Best Syrup Molasses for	-	-	15c
3 Boxes Search Light Matches, Double Dip, for	-	-	10c
Best Cream Cheese, per pound	-	-	19c
Best Work Shirts made, for	-	-	35c each
Lye Hominy, per can	-	-	5c
25c Roller Wash Board and 3 bars Lenox Soap, all for	-	-	25c
25c Glass Lamp Burner, No. 1 size only, each	-	-	10c
1 gallon bucket Melwood Orleans Molasses, for	-	-	30c
Good Eating Apples, per peck	-	-	35c
Choice of our souvenir Postal Cards, 2 for	-	-	1c

RAY R. KEACH

East Second Street, First Door West of Interurban Station Seymour, Ind.

Advertise in The REPUBLICAN. It PAYS

A Word About Overcoats

THE unusual demand for Overcoats during the Fall season enabled us to close out almost our entire line by January 1st, and we were compelled to buy more, and have

Just Purchased

AT ABOUT HALF PRICE, 44 very desirable coats, and we can sell them at

\$8.50, \$10.00 and \$12.00.

They are special values.

THE HUB

PERSONAL.

N. Spiers was in Brownstown today.

Ed Elsner was in North Vernon today.

J. H. Matlock was in Indianapolis today.

Harry Miller, of Indianapolis, was here on business today.

Lewis J. Meyers, of Cortland, was here today on business.

Mrs. R. V. Hunt, of North Vernon, is the guest of Mrs. Ed Drees.

Mrs. Smith Carmichael, of Columbus, is visiting at Oliver Jones'.

E. P. Elsner went to Vernon this morning on a short business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Bottorff attended the Columbus poultry show today.

F. M. Peck left Wednesday evening for Indianapolis and Montpelier on business.

John White, who resides south of the city was in Seymour today on business.

Mrs. E. C. Waring and son who have been visiting at J. H. Matlock's, returned to Brazil today.

STATEMENT MADE

By Chief of Board of Accounts Showing in Jackson County.

W. A. Dehority, chief of the board of accounts, has placed on file in his office for the use of the members of the legislature a tabulated statement of the work done by the field men in the 1711 examinations which have been completed. The cost of making the examination of county and township offices in Jackson county is shown to have been \$1485.50, amount claimed to be due on direct charges \$4993.59, on constructive charges \$4181.08, amount recovered thus far \$941.66. It is explained that direct charges are those in which the officials are charged with money to which he was not entitled under the law. A constructive charge is one for money where the officials failed to follow the law but where it is not shown the municipality was a loser or failed to get value received. The total cost of the 1711 examinations in the state was \$145,552.30, amount of direct charges \$439,868.62, constructive charges \$301,867.30, amount recovered by voluntary settlements \$50,967.11. Many suits have been filed.

HE STOOD PAT

Fort Wayne Police Captain Gives Up Job Rather Than Tell.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 11.—Rather than name the donors of a watch and diamond which it is alleged he had received from women keepers of resorts, Captain Robert Dickson resigned from the Fort Wayne police force while the board of public safety was investigating charges of graft preferred against the police captain.

Captain Dickson acknowledged he had received the presents, it is said, but declared he would give up his position rather than divulge the names of the givers.

The investigation will be continued and other police officials may be involved in the charges.

Killed in Switch Yards.

Mitchell, Ind., Jan. 11.—Charles Warren, a laborer, aged forty-two, was killed in the switch yards here when he got off a train in front of a switch engine.

Emir's Death Due to Plague.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 11.—Advices from Bokhara say that the death of Sayid Abdul Ahad, the emir of Bokhara, was due to bubonic plague.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

The National Tariff Commission association convention is in session at Washington.

Vice President De La Plaz of the Argentine republic is expected in this country next month.

Forty persons were killed at Castro Urdiales, Spain, when a landslide overwhelmed a gang of laborers.

Three coal barges were driven on the sands at the knuckle of Cape Cod and seventeen lives were lost.

Mrs. Agnes Barclay Quay, widow of the late United States Senator Mathew S. Quay of Pennsylvania, is dead.

Robbers blew open the safe of the First National bank of Elm Grove, W. Va., and escaped with about \$4,000.

Ex-Governor George P. McLean of Connecticut has been elected United States senator to succeed Senator Morgan O. Bulkeley.

Judge John D. Works, a Los Angeles lawyer, has been elected to succeed Frank P. Flint as United States senator from California.

The Panama congress has authorized the expenditure of \$10,000,000 in the Panama-Davis railway. The road will be narrow-gauge.

Captain Frank A. Wilner, commandant of the Portsmouth (N. H.) navy yard, has been placed on the retired list because of physical disability.

Further ravages of the plague at Mukden, Kirin and Kwanchengtz are reported. The Japanese authorities have adopted thorough measures for its suppression.

Osteopathy

IS NATURE'S AID TO HEALTH AND APPEALS TO REASON.

It is not a cureall, but it adds years to the life and life to the years of chronic sufferers, who have tried other methods without success. If you are rheumatic, neuralgic, dyspeptic, paralytic, asthmatic, can't eat, can't sleep, all fagged out without exertion, fractious and fly to pieces, fear a nervous collapse, something is seriously clogging the wheels of life. The longer you try to work while the body machinery is out of gear, the greater will be the damage it suffers.

The Human Body a Working Machine.

No defective machine can turn out good work. Every day that an "unclean" watch, auto, or any other machine is compelled to run, wears seriously its vital parts and saps its vitality.

Man of today is as near a machine as he probably ever can become, and still exist. To keep him in perfect "running order" he has to be treated as such. Now, if your watch or auto had slipped a cog, or was "clogged up" with foreign matter threatening its very existence unless removed, would you apply acid or dope to rid it of foreign matter or to adjust its parts?

As With Auto and Watch

so with the human body; it gets out of running order through the process of life and needs repairing. It has been abundantly demonstrated in this community that health depends upon the human machine being kept in good mechanical order. Adjustment of the human body is the particular and special work of the

SPAUNHURST OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS.

That they are expert body machinists, know what to do and how to correctly fix what is mechanically wrong with the body structure is evidenced by kindly expressions of those who have given their treatment a fair trial. Ask them about it.

A cinder gets in your eye, you poultice it and quell the inflammation, but the cinder will bring it back. Lift up the lid and remove the cause—the cinder—and the trouble will remedy itself. Just so it is when you are sick, before you can be well the cause must be found and removed. Which will you choose.

OSTEOPATHY TO REMOVE THE CAUSE,

or drugs to palliate the symptoms? Palliation can never cure. All that is needed to demonstrate this is unprejudiced inquiry. What they have done for others they can do for you. They have earned and are entitled to the liberal patronage accorded them during their two years' practice. First National Bank Building, Seymour every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Such are their credentials. They give a little more satisfaction than is expected and make good every promise. They do not claim to perform miracles. Aid nature to health—that's all. Go and see.

Consultation and Examination is Without Charge.

Majestic Theatre

One Solid Week Starting

Monday, January 16

HARVEY STOCK COMPANY

In an Entirely New Repertoire of Plays

Opening Play, "ISHMAEL"

High Class Vaudeville Between Acts

One lady admitted free on each 30c ticket purchased on Monday. Tickets on sale Saturday at The Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

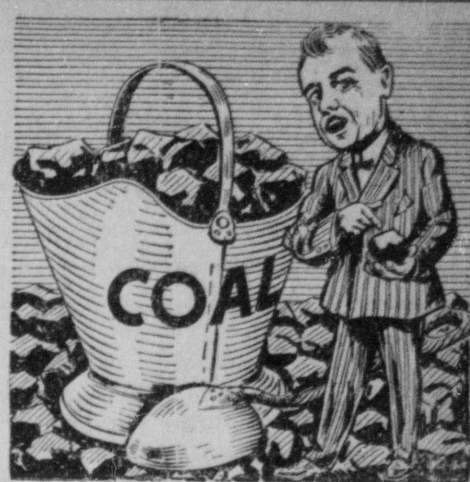
PRICES 10, 20 and 30 Cents

Want Ads in The Republican Get Results

Winter Suits and Overcoats Reduced

You can buy now a good suit or overcoat for a good deal less than it is worth. We are now ready to "clear the decks" for the Spring business. We are starting early because we want to get through early. : : : : :

THOMAS CLOTHING COMPANY



EVERY LUMP IN THE SCUTTLE will be found to be good clean coal if it comes from Ebner's yard. No slate, no stones, no near coal. And there won't be any dirt in the pile either. When we sell you coal that's what we deliver. Only that and nothing more. That kind of coal means less to buy.

Raymond City Coal per ton \$4.00

Ebner Ice and Cold Storage Co.
Phone No. 4.



IF YOU ARE BUILDING

you owe it to yourself to see that the best of materials are used. This means good sheathing paper for the sidewalls, good lumber, free from knots and sawed from mature wood—good materials of every kind. We sell the kind you want and need.

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO.
419 S. Chestnut St.

DR. G. W. FARVER,
Practice Limited to
DISEASES OF THE EYE.
Room 2 Andrews-Schwenk Block,
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.
Office Hours: 8-12 a. m., 1-5, 7-8 p. m.
GLASSES FITTED.

FOR SALE
80 acre farm, 3 room house, new barn, 20 acres wheat, 20 acres meadow, 25 acres timber, 5 miles from town on good pike road. Mail route, and telephone. \$50 per acre, if sold in 60 days. Loan of \$1100 now on farm can be assumed. Phones, Residence 105, office 186. See E. C. BOLLINGER.

H. F. BROWN, M. D. C.
VETERINARIAN

Office: Hopewell's Brick Barn. Phones: Office 226
Residence 179. Calls answered promptly.

Fire and Tornado Insurance
Accident, Health, Sick Benefit Insurance
EDW. HARTMAN
Phone 345. 417 E. 2nd St., Seymour

T. R. HALEY
Carries a First Class Line
of Silverware, Jewelry,
and Optical Goods.
Watch Repairing. 10 E. Second St.

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT

Don't allow your clothes to become soiled and baggy, but bring us and let us clean and press them and make them look like new. For dress shirts we are prepared to show you a handsome line at reasonable prices. Just give us a trial and be convinced.

THE SEYMOUR TAILORS, N. Chestnut St

Fire, Lightning, Tornado and Automobile
Insurance
Phone 244
G. L. HANCOCK, Agt.
SEYMOUR, IND.

CONGDON & DURHAM,
Fire, Tornado, Liability,
Accident and Sick Benefit
INSURANCE
Real Estate, Rental Agency
Prompt Attention to All Business

ELMER E. DUNLAP,
ARCHITECT
824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIAN-
APOLIS. Branch Office: Columbus

SCHOOL AGAIN
Tablets, Pencils, Pens
and Other Supplies at
T. R. CARTER'S

LUMPKIN & SON
UNDERTAKERS

MOST MODERN AND BEST EQUIPPED
OUR PRICES ARE VERY LOW

Phone 697 SEYMOUR, IND. Res. Phone 252

Classified Advertisements.

FOUND—Fur boa. Enquire here.

WANTED.—Married man to work on farm. Reference required. Owen Roeger, east of Seymour. j14d-19w

FOR SALE OR TRADE—If you want to sell or trade anything, a want ad in this paper and 99 others in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio will find your party. It will only cost you \$2.50 per line of 6 words, write us for list of papers. Austill Advertising Syndicate, Elwood, Indiana.

FOR SALE—Span of mules. Sound and fat. James G. Anderson, Brownstown, R. 1. Phone Surprise 68. d7,10,12d7w

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Two story residence. Call at southeast corner Blish and Third streets. j12d&w

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Good farm, will sell or trade for city property. Inquire here. j13d&w

FOR SALE.—New steel tired buggy. Good set of harness. Homer Perry. j14d&w

FOR RENT—Desirable front room. Inquire here. j12d

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robt. Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	Max.	Min.
January 12, 1911	43	63

Weather Indications.

Unsettled with snow in north and rain or snow in south portion tonight or Friday. Colder tonight.

NEW TIN SHOP

I have opened a tin shop at 121-123 South Chestnut St. in the rear of Willman's Furniture Store, where I am prepared to do all kinds of slate and metal roofing, guttering, spouting and also general repairing. I solicit your patronage.

J. Herman Pollert
Phone 35.

Fifty Years Ago Today. Jan. 12.

The governors of Florida and Alabama demanded the surrender of the United States Fort Pickens, Pensacola, which was refused by the commandant, Lieutenant Stlemmer, U. S. A. Mrs. Lincoln, wife of the president elect, arrived in New York from Springfield, Ill., on a shopping expedition.

Twenty-five Years Ago Today.

The European powers summoned Serbia, Bulgaria and Greece to disarm, promising that Turkey would do so.

Attend the big Shoe Sale now in progress at P. Colobuono's. j21d

Albert Humphrey whose right leg was amputated several days ago, is improving at the city hospital.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Peck*

Keep your time piece right during 1911. Our specialty is caring for watches. If they do not run correctly bring them here. J. G. LAUPUS, The Jeweler. Examiner of watches for B. & O. R. R.

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

SMITH & MARTIN, Publishers

SEYMOUR INDIANA

It is not difficult for a cold wave to wear out its welcome.

There is nothing childlike about the malevolence of infantile paralysis.

Luckily this country raised a large crop, for there is a shortage in French wheat.

Do not despise the humble spud. The crop in one county in Pennsylvania is worth \$1,000,000.

Missouri authorities are going to import Mexican stingless bees. That will be good news for honey boys.

Chicago is to have a new theater designed to attract women. Matinee idols will be its specialty, we infer.

This aviation business is all right, but we do wish that the coal people would quit trying for altitude records.

The toll of death continues. It is a case of nip and tuck between the speeding autos and the dashing bird men.

A Colorado professor says that people get disease germs by shaking hands. La Grippe from the grip, as it were.

A Pittsburger has invented a fluid by the use of which each man can become his own embalmer. Tell the dead ones about it.

However, speaking of extravagance, it does look foolish for a man to mortgage a useful home in order to buy an ornamental automobile.

Dr. Woods Hutchinson wants to tear down and rebuild New York city. For a long time we have thought it might be improved in that way.

According to a Parisian fashion journal, the old-style hoop skirt will return in twenty years, but even so, we're too busy to worry about that now.

Even if woman is becoming more masculine, as the Harvard man says, very few husbands will care to expatiate upon the theme by their happy firesides.

A Velasquez portrait that has been missing 160 years "has come to light at the country place of the duke of Parma." The duke must live at Lonesomehurst.

Berlin declares war on the deadly hatpin, Kansas City has put the kibosh on fireworks, and Chicago is beginning to round up its crooks. Let the good work go on.

Another expedition has just started from New Zealand for the south pole, proving that there are hardy people who on a cold day do not especially care to sit by a hot radiator.

A pipe that was once used by Sir Walter Raleigh is offered for sale in London. In this connection we should like to know whether Sir Walter ever learned to roll his own cigarettes.

Japan has decided to let the emperor of Korea have a pension. This is generous. It would have been too bad if the emperor had been compelled to open a laundry at his time of life.

That dirigible balloon line from Boston to Washington will doubtless be used at first by people who have no pressing engagements to dine at the White House, as it is impolite to keep the president waiting.

Wise in their day and generation are Paris modistes who announce that their latest gowns are made to button in front. Now there will be less kicking on the part of the husbands who have to pay the bills.

Prince Henry of Prussia has been flying along in military aeroplanes. This is a field where right of birth does not count. A prince is on the same level as any other man, and must prove the courage and ability to do work for which no amount of high titles will avail in doing. Prince Henry is to be congratulated on thus doing the work also of a man.

The western states as a rule make a creditable showing in the new federal census. But the figures show the fallacy of the idea that they are growing much faster than the eastern commonwealths. Illinois, for instance, gained 817,041, or 16.9 per cent, in population during the last ten years. But New York state increased 1,844,353, or 25.4 per cent, in the same time. The east is not taking a back-seat, and is still progressing in healthful fashion.

A bulletin from the department of agriculture at Washington reports this as a "bumper year" in farm products, the aggregate output being 7.6 per cent greater than the big one of 1909 and 9.1 per cent larger than the average.

Owners of a new apartment building in New York advertise a skating rink, a model dairy and a hospital among other "conveniences." Nothing is said as to whether the janitor is capable of taking a hand at bridge in an emergency.

CONCRETE FLOORS MOST DURABLE AND SANITARY

Material Is Also Recognized as Economical for Dairy Stable Floors and Every Effort Should Be Made to Install Them.

(By C. A. O'COCK.)

The average dairyman of 20 years ago gave the sanitary floor or stall little consideration in the construction of his cow stables, and used any method of building which best suited his individual ideas. He cared little about the condition of the cow at milking time so long as she gave the milk. The most of the old dairy barns are so arranged that it is impossible to keep cows clean in them.

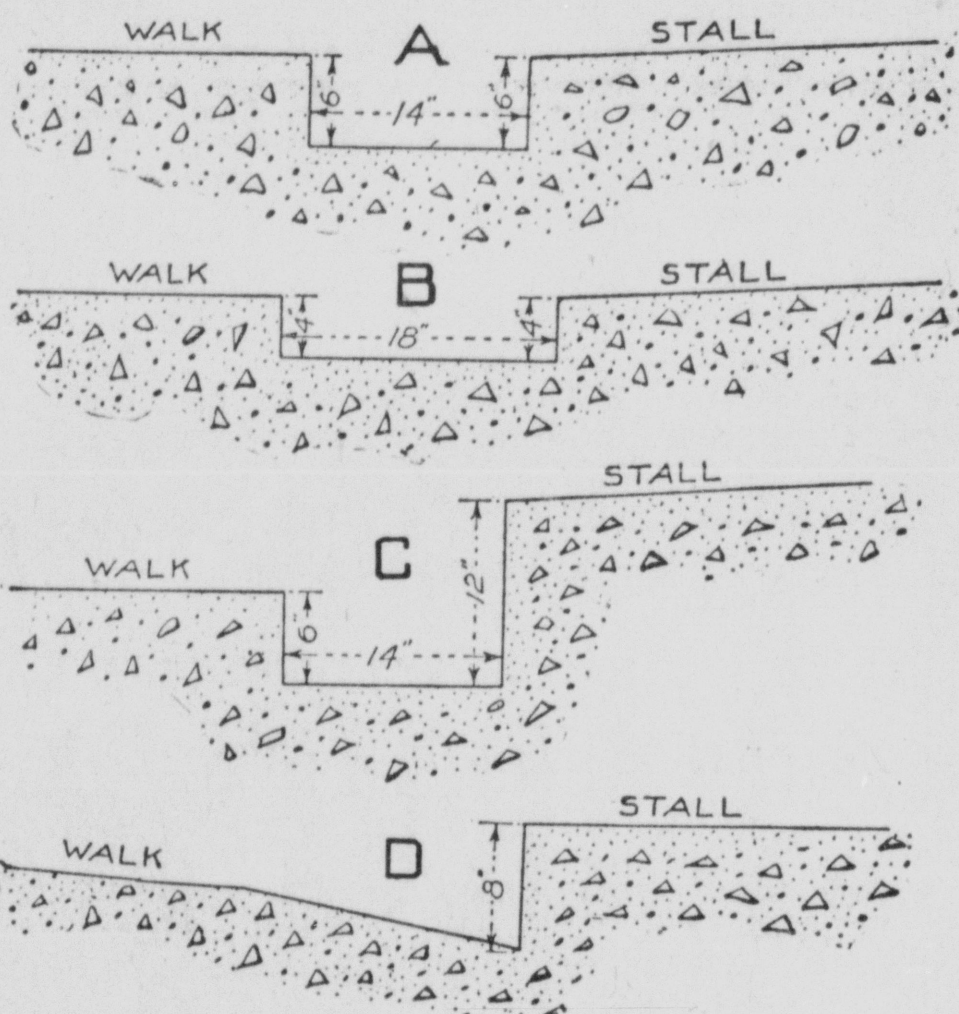
The floors now commonly found are dirt, wood, either block or plank, brick, stone, and in some cases concrete. Dirt of course is very undesirable since it affords an excellent harbor for bacteria, insects and vermin. In order to maintain a sanitary stable such floors must be eliminated. Wooden floors are about as undesirable as those made of dirt, but when care is exerted may be so constructed as to be fairly satisfactory.

Brick or concrete are the only floors one can safely say are sanitary. Brick should be laid upon a good sub-base and if this is not a good firm foundation it should be well tamped before laying the brick. The brick floor having been completed, the

In making a concrete floor be sure that a substantial sub-base is secured. Upon this spread three inches of mixed concrete, consisting of one part cement, 2½ parts clean, coarse sand, and 5 parts broken stone or clean gravel spread in one continuous layer. Unless there is to be excessive wear no finishing coat is needed. If such a coat seems desirable in the driveways it should be mixed 1 part cement and 2 parts sand. The finished coat should be about three-fourths of an inch thick and laid off in 4-inch squares, the grooves about one-fourth inch deep. Finish a floor in this way and horses pulling a load will not slip and fall.

Stall mats should be constructed of seven-eighths inch lumber and so placed in the stall that they may be removed frequently to facilitate in cleansing the stall, since it is quite evident there will be a small amount of filth collecting from time to time, thus polluting the sanitary condition of the stall.

In the illustration four designs of gutters are shown. The fall of a gutter should be about one inch in 50 feet, but this may vary to meet con-



Four Types of Gutters in Common Use.

The form most generally used is that shown at A which is similar to B, except that the latter is shallower and used because of the greater depth of the D which may be difficult to

cracks should be filled with a mixture of cement and sand. The proportion which will best fill the requirements is 1 part cement to 1½ part of good clean sand. This should be mixed thin enough to spread easily and then swept into the cracks with a heavy barn broom or steel brush. Such a floor will be found very sanitary and not so slippery as concrete. For driveways where loads are to be drawn or where horses are to stand, a better grade of brick will be required.

Concrete is the best and most sanitary floor that can be used in a dairy barn and effort should be made to have such floors installed whenever a barn is being constructed. They should be laid upon good foundations and finished with grooves to prevent the animal slipping upon them. The stalls should be provided with mats of lumber so placed that they may be frequently removed for cleansing. All parts of the stalls which are made of wood, should be removable so that they may be readily replaced when worn out.

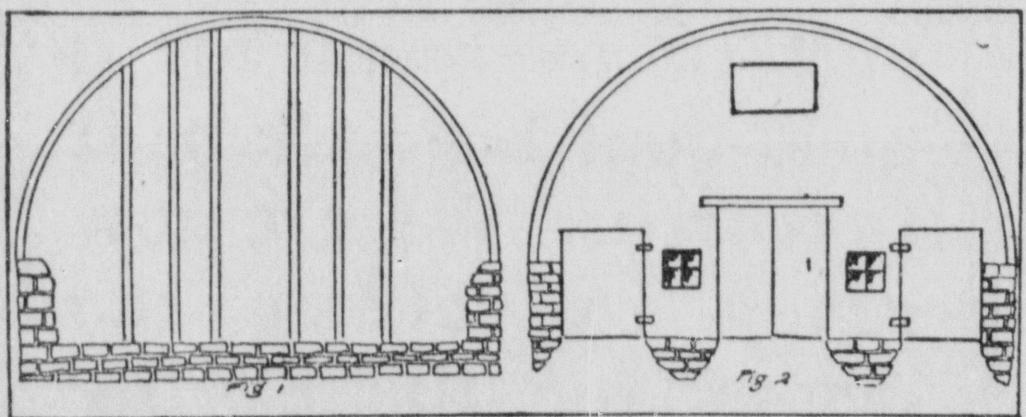
ditions. If a cistern is used for retaining the liquid manure it may be desirable to have more fall.

The liquid manure cistern should be so situated as to permit of as few angles as possible in the pipes leading from the gutters. Traps should be so constructed where the pipes have their beginning in the gutters as to permit of quick cleaning. Openings should be provided in the floor at each end of the pipes. In this way little difficulty would be experienced in keeping the drains free.

Valuable Crops.

Carrots and mangel-wurzels, or mangolds, are two neglected crops that are valuable and easily grown. Either of them produces heavily on good corn land and makes excellent winter feed for all kinds of live stock and poultry. Carrots are especially good for cows and horses, while a few mangolds for cows, sheep and pigs promote health and growth. For poultry they make a perfect substitute for green feed or other kinds.

BUILD BARN WITH ROUND ROOF



The barn illustrated is built on the plan of a prairie schooner, as it is mostly roof and has no beam or mortise in its make-up, and ordinary farm help can do all the work, says a correspondent of Rural New Yorker. The barn is 40 feet long and 60 feet wide; the arches, which represent the bows of a prairie schooner or mover's wagon, are made of 1-inch boards 6 inches wide and 6 boards deep. The boards can be of any length or various lengths. Each board is bent to shape as it is nailed to the others, using plenty of nails and giving a good lap over each joint.

The half-circle arches are made in a form constructed of posts set a few feet apart in the ground and to the outside of a half circle line drawn with the proper radius. The posts should be set perpendicular and ex-

tend 3 or 4 feet out of the ground to make room for several arches to be made at one time. These arches are placed about 3 feet apart on the side walls, which were built of stone 4 feet high and 2 feet thick. The arches or rafters were covered with sheathing and shingles, except at the top, which was too flat for shingles, and the metal roofing was used. Six round posts were used in each end, extending from the top of a stone wall 1 foot high to the arches. The girders and siding were nailed to these posts.

The floor is paved with field stone about 12 inches deep, except in the stalls, which were filled with sand 8 inches deep and covered with wooden blocks 4 inches long set on end. The stone was covered smooth with hard clay.

HomeTown Helps

CLEANEST OF ALL CITIES

Files and Other Insect Pests Are Absent From Bad Nauheim, Germany.

Not the least among the advantages offered by Nauheim is the almost complete absence of flies and other insect pests. There are no fly screens in Bad Nauheim. According to a writer in the Post-Graduate they are kept so clean that the "typhoid fly" finds conditions unfavorable for breeding and an effective campaign also is carried on between seasons.

During the winter flies seek corners of cellars and attics. The authorities in Nauheim have a municipal ordinance which enables them to destroy the fly pest by attacking it at this time. Government employees are sent into every building in the town to burn out all corners in which flies might take refuge. These measures are very successful.

The place likewise affords an interesting proof that this dangerous nuisance does not move far from its breeding grounds. In Friedburg, a typical ill-paved, dirty European town less than two miles away, the fly pest is everywhere in evidence.

Beautiful walks in great variety are to be found leading in all directions through the neighboring hills. From the mountains, too, the Usa, a lively little stream, runs down through the town and carries off the waste water from the baths. No sewage or filth is allowed to defile it and consequently it retains all the charm of a clean country brook.

The town is well sewered and supplied with excellent drinking water from the Vogelsburg mountains, 30 miles away. The fine, clean gravel which is freshly applied each year to the sidewalks and pathways keeps the place practically free of dust, and no billboards or similar nuisances are permitted to deface the beauty of the streets. The general note of strict cleanliness is well exemplified in the town schools.

TURN TOWN INTO ORCHARD

Chicago Alderman Would Have Cities Plant Peach Trees Instead of Shade Trees.

A Chicago alderman thinks it would be a good plan for cities to plant fruit trees instead of shade trees, and he wants Chicago to try the experiment. His idea is to have the fruit trees planted in every possible place, as he expresses it, "Along the streets and parkways, in small parks and, in fact, pretty nearly every spot that is controlled by the city."

The alderman has discussed the proposition with the city forester, but that official is not wholly enamored of the scheme. He is afraid that the fruit dropping from the trees would make a lot of dirt. The alderman believes that question need not be considered, "because all the fruit would be eaten." He probably is right about that. The chances are that it would be eaten before it matured and that would be one serious objection to establishing a municipal orchard. Fond parents who have in mind the distressing experience of "Johnny Jones and his sister Sue" in eating the "peach of emerald hue" would view with alarm the prospect of turning the town into a peach orchard.

It is to be doubted if the alderman's well meant plan meets with any great degree of popular favor. Primarily the trees planted in streets and parks should be shade trees. Fruit trees are not well adapted to this purpose. In the first place many varieties do not grow to a sufficient size and in the next place they are not of the required hardiness. Any one who has ever seen an abandoned orchard in the outskirts of a city or town can imagine the fate of city-planted fruit trees such as the Chicago alderman is advocating. All the police in Chicago could not protect such trees from the ravages of the small boy, though they gave their entire time to the task to the utter neglect of all other police duties.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Unightly Spots Breed Crime.

In Belgium the municipal authorities have recognized that one of the factors of contentment is a satisfied eye. A pleasant aspect, a beautiful scene, will often calm a ruffled spirit. They know that the foulest crimes are committed in dreary, unkempt quarters where surely the eye meets nothing to attract it. Charles Dickens chose the most unsightly corners of London for the evil deeds of some of his criminals, while others played their parts midst surroundings that were bleak and foreboding. When he bade us laugh, however, the scenes were pleasant, cheerful and comforting. He knew that the loathsome creatures of nature haunt the dark and slimy caves and grottos, while the noble and beautiful are found where nature is at her best. It is this lesson from nature's book which many European municipalities have learned, and now they vie with each other in creating the City Beautiful, knowing that its influence upon the mentality of the masses is most salutary.

NOT A PENNY TO PAY MUNYON'S

EMINENT DOCTORS AT YOUR SERVICE FREE

We sweep away all doctor's charges. We put the best medical talent within everybody's reach. We encourage everyone who ails or thinks he ails to find out exactly what his state of health is. You can get our remedies here, at your drug store, or not at all, as you prefer; there is positively no charge for examination. Professor Munyon has prepared specifics for nearly every disease, which are sent prepaid on receipt of price, and sold by all druggists.

Send to-day for a copy of our medical examination blank and Guide to Health, which we will mail you promptly, and if you will answer all the questions, returning blank to us, our doctors will carefully diagnose your case and advise you fully, without a penny charge.

Address Munyon's Doctors, Munyon's Laboratories, 53d & Jefferson Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Bring your will to your fate and suit your mind to your circumstances.—Marcus Aurelius.

Mrs. Austins Buckwheat Flour gives the real genuine old time flavor.

The life of a man consists not in seeing visions, and in dreaming dreams, but in active charity and willing service.—Longfellow.

Some people would drown with a life preserver at hand. They are the kind that suffer from Rheumatism and Neuralgia when they can get Hamlin's Wizard Oil, the best of all pain remedies.

The Cache.

Knicker—We are told to do our shopping early.
Bocker—I know it; my wife has already concealed a 49-cent tie in the top bureau drawer.

Quick as Wink.

If your eyes ache with a smarting, burning sensation use PETTIT'S EYE SALVE. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N.Y.

We're All Her Friends.

A pretty story of Miss Ellen Terry and a gallant young playwright has gone the rounds of the Players' club. Miss Terry attended in New York the first night of this playwright's latest work and at the end of the third act he was presented to her.

She congratulated him warmly. "It is very good," she said. "Your play is very good, indeed, and I shall send all my American friends to see it."

"In that case," said the playwright, with a very low and courtly bow, "my little piece will sell 90,000,000 tickets."

Ended the Controversy.

On the steeple of an old Universalist church in Bath, Me., there is a wooden figure of an angel. It is not a remarkably fine specimen of art, and has always been somewhat laughed about, especially because of its high-heeled shoes. The Bath Enquirer recalls the story that a former pastor of the North Congregational church once accosted a devoted Universalist with the question: "Mr. Raymond, did you ever see an angel with high-heeled shoes on its feet?" "Why, no," answered Mr. Raymond, "I can't say that I ever did; but did you ever see one without them?"

Young Age Pensions.

Young age pensions! Why not? Titles, honors, riches, pensions and most other good things are, as a rule, postponed to a period of life when the capacity for enjoying them has been blunted. Australia was one of the first countries to adopt old-age pensions, and now a labor member of the commonwealth parliament proposes a complementary scheme of young-age pensions. He would start by pensioning the fourth child at birth. The fact that three had previously been born showed that the parents were doing their duty and deserving well of the state. The young-age pension would "reward industry and encourage the birth rate."—London Chronicle.

GOT IT.

Got Something Else, Too.

"I liked my coffee strong and I drank it strong," says a Pennsylvania woman, telling a good story, "and although I had headaches nearly every day I just would not believe there was any connection between the two. I had weak and heavy spells and palpitation of the heart, too, and although husband told me he thought it was the coffee that made me so poorly, and did not drink it himself for he said it did not agree with him, yet I loved my coffee and thought I just couldn't do without it."

"One day a friend called at my home—that was a year ago. I spoke about how well she was looking and she said: 'Yes, and I feel well, too. It's because I am drinking Postum in place of ordinary coffee.'"

"I said, 'What is Postum?'" "Then she told me how it was a food-drink and how much better she felt since using it in place of coffee or tea, so I sent to the store and bought a package and when it was made according to directions it was so good I have never bought a pound of coffee since. I began to improve immediately."

"I cannot begin to tell you how much better I feel since using Postum and leaving coffee alone. My health is better than it has been for years and I cannot say enough in praise of this delicious food drink."

Take away the destroyer and put a rebuilder to work and Nature will do the rest. That's what you do when Postum takes coffee's place in your diet. "There's a Reason."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

A Young Philosopher.

Time is a relative quantity. Some minutes seem like hours, and some hours seem like minutes. How to control this flight is beyond most persons, but the little boy mentioned below seems to have progressed pretty well for a youngster.

The teacher was surprised to see that he remained perfectly idle all through recess, and accordingly asked him why he did not play.

"Cause," he said slowly, "it makes recess too quick if I play, and I want it to la-a-st!"—Youth's Companion.

\$3.50 RECIPE CURES

WEAK KIDNEYS, FREE

RELIEVES URINARY AND KIDNEY TROUBLES, BACKACHE, STRAINING, SWELLING, ETC.

Stops Pain in the Bladder, Kidneys and Back.

Wouldn't it be nice within a week or so to begin to say goodbye forever to the scalding, dribbling, straining, or too frequent passage of urine; the forehead and the back-of-the-head aches; the stitches and pains in the back; the growing muscle weakness; spots before the eyes; yellow skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eyelids or ankles; leg cramps; unnatural short breath; sleeplessness and the despondency?

I have a recipe for these troubles that you can depend on, and if you want to make a QUICK RECOVERY, you ought to write and get a copy of it. Many a doctor would charge you \$3.50 just for writing this prescription, but I have it and will be glad to send it to you entirely free. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, K-272 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send it by return mail in a plain envelope. As you will see when you get it, this recipe contains only pure, harmless remedies, but it has great healing and pain-conquering power. It will quickly show its power once you use it, so I think you had better see what it is without delay. I will send you a copy free—you can use it and cure yourself at home.

How can a man come to know himself? Not by thinking, but by doing.—Goethe.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty! Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature.

Breath Good

OLD SOLDIERS

and Ex-Spanish War Soldiers or their widows, you are entitled to 160 acres of Government land in Colorado or other Western States for your services in the war. Filings can be made by Power of Attorney. Write today.

A. W. GIFFIN, Land Locator, Wichita, Kansas

GOUT & RHEUMATISM

Use the Great English Remedy BLAIR'S PILLS Safe, Sore, Effective. 50c. & \$1. DRUGGISTS, or 25 Henry St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

Horse Owners Attention Send today for circular describing patent Holback Strap holder. No wrapping holdback straps around thighs; when traces are unfastened horse ready to go out of the stalls; time, horse and life savers. Sample pair by mail, postage paid, 5c. The Susquehanna Sales Co., Susquehanna, Pa.

\$5 to \$20 PER DAY easily made. But little capital required. Permanent employment. Sample and full instructions for only 10c. No fake. Phoenix Supply Co., Tallahassee, Fla.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

ELECTRICITY will cure you. No case hopeless. My Electric Appliance will cure. Postpaid \$3.00. E. M. FERRELL, Ferrell, Ark.

2290 INDIAN LAND—Poultry, fruit, dairy and stock farms soon to be sold by Government. Free literature. COMMERCIAL CLUB, McAlister, Okla.

IRRIGATION STOCK in strong Company; responsible men; absolutely secure; big profits sure; highest bank references. Haigler Irrigation Co., Denver, Col.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

REMEMBER PISO'S for COUGHS & COLDS

The Kitchen Cabinet

A SURGEON may as well attempt to make an incision with a pair of shears or open a vein with an oyster knife as a cook pretend to dress a dinner without proper tools.

Grape Fruit, Pomelo or Shaddock.

This fruit when first introduced, was considered only as a breakfast fruit, but it is now so popular that it is in demand for all meals and is served in such a variety of forms that it seems to have practically no limitations.

In purchasing a grape fruit pick out those that seem heavy for their size as the fruit is much more juicy.

To serve for breakfast, the most common way is to cut them across, remove the tough fiber and seeds, cutting around the fruit next to the pulp, sprinkle with sugar and let stand over night to season.

A most delicious grape fruit salad is made by removing the pulp carefully in small sections, mix with white grapes from which the skins have been removed, a few blanched almonds and a bit of celery, all served with French dressing on lettuce leaves.

Grape Fruit Sherbet.—Take the juice of six grape fruit, add four cups of sugar and a pint of water. Dissolve a tablespoonful of gelatin and add to the fruit juice and sugar after it has boiled five minutes. Cool and partly freeze; add two whites of egg well whipped and finish freezing.

Grape Fruit Marmalade.—Cut off the rind and boil it in salted water until translucent; drain and soak in fresh water two hours. Scrape out with a spoon the white inner pulp and cut the rind in thin strips. Add the rind to the juice with an equal quantity of sugar and cook until it jellies, about an hour.

Candied Grape Fruit.—Place the rind in brine over night and put in fresh water in the morning. Do not leave until all the bitterness is drawn out. Squeeze and strain the juice and let stand over night with the sugar, using pound for pound for the rind. In the morning bring the rind to a boil and simmer until tender and at the same time cook the juice and sugar to a sirup.

When the peel is very tender, put it into the sirup and boil until it cracks in cold water. Lift the peels out carefully with a fork and lay on waxed paper to dry.

If the bitter principle of the rind is liked, it may be steeped and added to the juice in making ice and sherbets.



Woe to the friend
Whose evil stars have urged him
forth to claim

On such a day the hospitable rites:
Looks, blank at first, and stunted courtesy
Shall he receive. Vainly he feeds his
hopes

With dinner of roast chicken, savory pie,
Or tart or pudding he nor tart,
That day shall eat; nor tho' the husband
try

Mending what can't be helped, to kindle
mirth
From cheer deficient, shall his consort
brow

Clear up propitious—the unlucky guest
In silence dines, and early slinks away.
—Mrs. Barbauld.

Women With the Emergency Mind.

We hear so much today about being ready for the emergency whatever it is. The woman who runs her work and does not let it run her is usually ready for the unexpected when it comes, as come it will, when we are least prepared for it. It is usually the day when we have planned to have a "picked-up meal" that two or three of our most particular friends drop in. Friends who have entertained us in good style and for whom we would like to have a meal at least eatable.

The woman with an emergency mind has an emergency closet where she keeps choice foods for just such an occasion as this. Canned fish, olives, salted crackers and dainty cakes, preserves of different kinds in such variety that a quick visit to this treasure room will result in supplies that will make an appetizing and filling meal.

This supply closet should be at once renewed, so that the next emergency will not find it depleted. The first cost may amount to quite a sum to stock such a bank account, but it will pay in the satisfaction that whatever happens, a creditable meal may be served in a few minutes. A few cans of tomatoes should be on the list for nearly everybody likes a dish of tomato soup. Of course, this closet should not be one for daily use, just for the unprepared occasions.

A most appetizing dish of salmon heated in the can, turned out on a hot platter, and around it place a mound of mashed potato, around this a thick nicely seasoned white sauce, will make a dish always enjoyed.

Nellie Maxwell.

Birds Die of Exhaustion.

More than a dozen birds, including an owl, wrens, thrushes and chaffinches, alighted exhausted on the deck of the steamer Caledonia, bound from Manchester to Boston. All except two chaffinches died immediately. They had, it is believed, been blown out to sea by a gale.

Pretty girls, of course, have more lovers, but fewer husbands.

TO FIT THE EPICURE

DISHES THAT WOULD HAVE PLEASED LUCULLUS HIMSELF.

Austrian Goulash Never Dreamt of in Ancient Gourmand's Philosophy,
Nor East Indian Salmon and Oriental Meat Balls.

Austrian Goulash.—Boil a calf's head in salted water until tender; then take the meat from the bones. Fry two fair sized onions and two white potatoes, cut in dice pieces; stir in a scant tablespoonful of flour and some of the water in which the veal head has been cooked. Let these boil up, then add the head meat, one teaspoonful of paprika, a full teaspoonful of butter and salt to taste; let all cook together 15 minutes and serve with dry boiled rice.

Salmon, East India Style.—Slice one pound of boiled salmon. Then heat one ounce of butter in a stewpan; add two small onions chopped fine, one ounce of coconut and two hard boiled eggs chopped well. Let these cook a few minutes, then put in half a pint of cream, letting this boil up once. Put in the fish, one teaspoonful of curry powder, paprika and salt to taste. As curry is already hot, be careful and stir in two tablespoonfuls of boiled rice. Serve very hot on toast.

Oriental Meat Balls.—Chop one pound of raw beef; season with salt, pepper, a little fresh celery, onion and parsley chopped fine. Mix in two beaten eggs, one-half cup of stale bread together. Roll into balls, sprinkle these with flour and cook in hot butter or beef drippings until done. Serve on a bed of boiled rice and pour over all a highly seasoned tomato sauce.

Jewish Soup.—This is made with dumplings which are called crebchen. Beat three eggs with two tablespoonfuls of water and a pinch of salt; add enough flour to make a stiff dough. Work well with flour, and roll out very thin; then fold double, cut into square pieces and fill each with cooked minced veal or chicken. Sprinkle the filling with chopped parsley and bits of butter; put in the dough squares and fold edges securely. Boil up some good soup stock and when this is ready put in the dumplings and boil till done. Serve all together.

Curried Eggs.—Cut hard boiled eggs in halves; then fry a small onion and one cooking apple, chopped, in butter; add toasted breadcrumbs, cream, curry powder and salt to taste. Then put in the eggs and let them get hot. Serve with fried bits of bread and a parsley garnish.

Veal Souffle, French Style.—Heat two tablespoonfuls of butter and mix in two tablespoonfuls of flour, stirring until smooth; add a cup of milk and let it boil up. Then put in minced veal, parsley, salt, pepper and nutmeg to taste. Then stir in the yolks of two eggs. Remove from fire and let cool. Beat the whites of eggs to a stiff froth and put them with the meat. Then put the mixture in a buttered dish and bake 20 minutes. Serve piping hot.

Italian Risotto.—Boil one cup of rice in plenty of salted water until soft. Grate Parmesan cheese and cover the rice with it. Let the dish steam in the oven five minutes, then pour over highly-seasoned tomato sauce and serve with fried veal chops.

Sago Pudding, Baked.

One and one-half pints of milk, three tablespoonfuls of sago, rind of half a lemon, three ounces of sugar, four eggs, 1½ ounces of butter, grated nutmeg, good pie crust. Put the milk and lemon rind into a stewpan by the until the milk is flavored. Strain, mix with it the sago and sugar, and simmer for 15 minutes. Let the mixture cool a little, and stir into it the eggs well beaten and the butter. Line the edges of a pie dish with a good crust, pour in the pudding and bake from 45 minutes to one hour, or more, if the oven is slow. Serve with stewed prunes.

Indian Pudding.

Take three pints of milk, of which two are scalded, adding three heaping teaspoonfuls of Indian meal wet in a little of the cold milk. Boil a minute or two before removing from fire, then add two-thirds cup molasses, two-thirds cup sugar, two eggs, a little cinnamon and nutmeg. Bake slowly four or five hours. When it has been in the oven about an hour, stir in the remainder of the cold milk and one-half cup pearl tapioca, previously soaked in a little cold water. To be served with cream, either plain or whipped.

Puffed Eggs.

Have hot fat an inch or more in depth. Carefully break required number of eggs in a bowl, season well with salt and pepper. Hold edge of bowl close to fat and slip in the eggs. They will puff up immediately. When brown on the bottom turn the eggs with a skimmer, and let them drain before sliding on platter. A frying basket may be used by setting it upon the bottom of the skillet and proceeding as above, except that the eggs are taken up by merely lifting the basket.

Drying Celery Tops.

Celery is some times very scarce, and a very good plan is to save the tops of the celery this time of the year.

Cut and wash the nice leaves, tie with a cord and hang up to dry. When dry put them in a paper bag and save for seasoning soups or dressings.

For the Opera



IT IS at the opera that women may indulge the love for finery (which Mother Nature has made so strong an instinct in them) without let or hindrance. No one is accused of overdressing there, so long as she arrives at good effect. Each one may interpret the mode to her own fancy or depart from it if she will, to exploit that of another age. But the beauties of today do not need to excursion into the past in their adorning. Gowns of today are modeled on lovely lines and colors, and details are beautiful. The best fabrics are so good in color that a gathering of many hues will hardly show one that clashes with the others. Like the many-colored oriental embroideries, each color is the note in a harmony.

Green has proven its strength as a means of making a noticeable and elegant costume. Two gowns of this, one in emerald satin and the other a lighter green chiffon, were worn on the evening of the production of "Thais" at Chicago, when all the boxes at the opera were brilliant with gay attire. They were not to be overlooked, such was their strength and distinction. The satin was trimmed with splendid gold embroidery and bore off the laurels for that evening, as the handsomest costume.

Everyone wears a scarf. Much glitter and much soft and exquisite color mark these lovely accessories. They are in the highest favor and are likely to remain so for some time to come. They are long and are often thrown over the head in the transit to and from the play. Where one chooses to wear a quiet gown, the gay scarf or the be-spangled one does wonders in the way of brightening up the costume.

A pretty gown of gold-brown velvet with chiffon combined in the waist, a cream net collar and small round gimpes, and with a little gold lace introduced, was a simple affair by comparison with the many gorgeous costumes about it. It was cut round length (as so many are) and was a smart visiting gown. The brilliant yellow and gold spangled scarf and the lovely coiffure, with its wide band of gold and mass of smooth puffs, made the ensemble one of the successes of the evening. But perhaps the raven hair and smooth, creamy skin of the wearer, and, more than all, the pair of dark and brilliant eyes she possessed, lent a splendor to her apparel. Certainly no one was more admired and no one so unconscious of it apparently, than she of the gold scarf.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

DAINTY LACE WAIST.



This dainty waist is of white lace with plastron of mousseline de soie, which is ornamented with two rows of embroidered buttons. The corset and girdle, the latter knotted in the back, are of light blue liberty.

Pretty Table Decorations.

Smilax is a pretty and effective decoration for the dinner table. It is not expensive, as it can be used three or four times, provided it is completely submerged in cold water between, and then gently shaken and dried before use.

FOR HEALTH AND HYGIENE

Recipe for Softening and Whitening the Hands—Cure and Prevention of Headache.

A recipe used by a Frenchwoman for softening and whitening her hands is made by boiling two or three floury potatoes in their skin, peeling them, mashing them and making them into a paste with equal parts of rosewater and milk. Apply this preparation at bedtime while the hands are moist after they have been washed.

Many women suffer from headache after a day of busy shopping. To bathe the forehead with a sponge wrung out of water as hot as can be borne will in many cases bring relief. Repeat this as often as the sponge cools. When the head feels tired it is refreshing to dash some cold water on the forehead, then to wipe it off and lie down for a time. Closing the eyes for a few moments at odd times during the day has a wonderfully beneficial effect and will ward off many a headache.

Cretonne Shades.

The newest and prettiest thing in home decorations is the lamp shade of shirred cretonne or flowered silk. For these heavy wire frames are purchased, the round shape being the best. The cretonne or silk is then shirred tightly under this frame, and clamped or glued to it. A narrow border of furniture gimp conceals the joining place.

In tapestry this variety of lamp shade becomes really gorgeous. The idea, of course, can be applied in any of these materials to candle shades as well.

TO MAKE VEGETABLE JAM

Takes Place of Different Vegetables When Added to the Soup Stock.

One bushel of ripe, peeled tomatoes, one quart of onions chopped fine, six okra pods sliced thin, 18 ears of corn cut from the cob, one teaspoonful of salt.

Cook okra, onions and corn separately from the tomatoes, as they take longer to boil and must be thoroughly done or the mixture will not keep well.

When these are cooked add the tomatoes, boil all together for one minute and can at once, boiling hot.

One can of this "jam" added to the soup stock takes the place of each one of the vegetables named, so you can see how much less troublesome and expensive the mixture is. Canned tomatoes and canned corn may be used, and carrot cubes are a nice addition. The above quantity will make about eight quarts.

MAKES DELICIOUS PEA SOUP

Simple Recipe Produces Concoction That Tastes Much Like Chicken Soup.

Soak over night one and a half cups split peas; four hours before dinner put on to cook in water (say about three pints), with quarter of a teaspoon of cooking soda. Cut up a small carrot into small dice shape, also onion and celery, add to soup about one hour before serving; also about 15 minutes before dinner add sliced potatoes. You can add one or more of the vegetables mentioned about, the more the better. Also you can put in the bone of any roast with little meat. Bone from roast pork is fine. Add more water as needed, to make the right thickness. If for a large family put in two cups of split peas. Last of all, cut up fat bacon into dice, fry brown, add soup and serve. Also make soup from the last of roast pork, just the same as pea soup, leaving out the peas. It tastes like chicken soup.

The Home



Oil stains on clothing should be covered with soap and washed with cold water before the garment is sent to the laundry. They may be removed with turpentine.

To clean bronze ornaments, first brush out the dust, then apply a very little sweet oil all over the article. Polish first with a soft duster, finally with a wash leather.

Tarnished silver is easily cleaned with powdered whiting mixed to a paste with ammonia and water. Rub the paste on with one leather and have another leather to polish it off again.

Ink stains on silver or plated articles may be removed with a paste made of chloride of lime and water. This should be left on for a little while and then washed off in warm water.

Fillings for Baked Apples.

As variety is the spice of life, even in baked apples, here are a few good fillings that may be used from time to time. Nuts are especially fine for this. Any kind may be used, but pecans, black walnuts, hickory nuts or butternuts are best. For a dozen large apples a cup and a half of the meats will be required. Chop fine and mix with sugar, allowing a dessertspoonful for each apple. Fill the cavities and bake in the usual way. A half banana sprinkled with sugar and lemon juice makes a good filling for an apple. Figs and dates steamed, chopped and rolled in sugar; chopped nuts with strips of lemon or orange peel or honey and butter, are all appropriate and usually approved.

A Rinsing Hint.

In washing fabrics of delicate color and in washing blankets be careful to rinse in water the same temperature as that in which the garment is washed.

This is particularly necessary in the case of blankets, as careful washing is often rendered useless by too sudden change of temperature in rinsing. In neither case must the water be too hot.

Baked Apples With Meat.

Wash and core tart apples, then fill with equal parts crumbs and mushrooms. Season with catsup or fine herbs as preferred. Put a bit of butter on top of each apple. Add a little water to the baking pan and bake until tender.

Soup Stock.

In mixing leftovers for soups never combine fish and meat, beef and lamb, chicken and beef. Sometimes a little bacon or pork bones can be added to soup stock for richer flavoring.

Practical Fashions

GIRL'S DRESS.



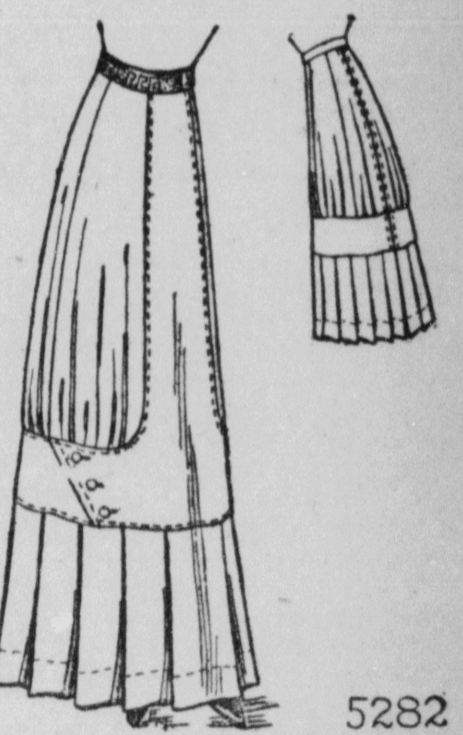
The sailor style is always one of the most popular for little girls. It is certainly becoming to them. The illustration shows a new model built on these favorite lines. The blouse is cut in the usual manner, but at the shoulders in both front and back there are small tucks. The opening of the blouse is in the center of the back and the standing collar and shield are removable. The large shawl collar comes down to the waist line in front and it would be easy to arrange the closing at this point, if desired. The skirt is kilted all around. Serge, camels hair and velveteen will make up prettily in this style and a plain silk, applied as shown, will trim effectively.

The pattern (5255) is cut in sizes 6 to 12 years. Medium size requires 3¾ yards of 44 inch material, with 1½ yard of 25 inch contrasting fabric to trim as pictured.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department," of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 5255. SIZE.....
NAME.....
TOWN.....
STREET AND NO.....
STATE.....

DRESSY SKIRT.



This dressy style shows a design suitable for the lighter weight materials worn in the afternoon and for dressy occasions. The sides are gored and the fullness at their lower edge is held in by a band which joins a plaited flounce extending around the skirt. The center front panel is continued at the lower edge to join the band trimming. This model would be ideal for a skirt of net or other transparency over a colored lining. The panel and band might then be of whatever is used for the lining, or at least of the same color.

The pattern (5282) is cut in sizes 22 to 30 inches waist measure. Medium size requires 3¾ yards of 44 inch material.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department," of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 5282. SIZE.....
NAME.....
TOWN.....
STREET AND NO.....
STATE.....

Hair From China.

It is reported in the Sheng Hui Pao, a Hongkong native paper, that the annual export of human hair to America from China and the far east amounts to \$2,228,925 in value.

Hopelessly Incompatible.

"You wish to divorce your husband? You cannot agree? In what way does your incompatibility of temperament manifest itself?"
"Oh, I wish to get divorced and he doesn't."—Puck.

That's Easier.

Mrs. De Smythe (who has mistaken the revered doctor for medical man)—And where do you practise, doctor?
Dr. Doody—Madam, I do not practise—I preach.—Merry Thought.

